

Morse
C.C.
1910

Eg. W. Stecher.

MORSE & CO.

ANNUAL
CATALOGUE

7/1/31
**Plants
Seeds
Trees**
1910

GOLDEN
SELF-BLANCHING
CELERY



DWARF-GIANT
TOMATO

OUR COVER SUBJECTS All Reproduced in Colors True to Name



BURPEE'S "DWARF-GIANT" TOMATO

This is much the largest fruited of all Dwarf Tomatoes. The fruits are truly gigantic in size, and are uniformly large throughout the season. In fact, no other tomatoes, excepting only the Ponderosa, which is one of its parents, are so large and heavy. The color is a rich purple-crimson and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit. The skin, while thin and easily removed in peeling, is so strong as to perfectly protect the fruit when shipped to distant markets.

"DWARF-GIANT" is the most meaty of all Tomatoes. The flesh is so firm and the tomatoes so heavy that they might be described "solid as a rock." It is the most nearly seedless of all tomatoes. The very few seeds are contained in extremely small cells close to the outer margin. The firm, fine-grained flesh extends to the very centre, with no trace whatever of a core.

The seed is very scarce again this year and we can offer it only in sealed packets at 10c each; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; 1 Oz. \$1.50.

For other Tomatoes see page 41.



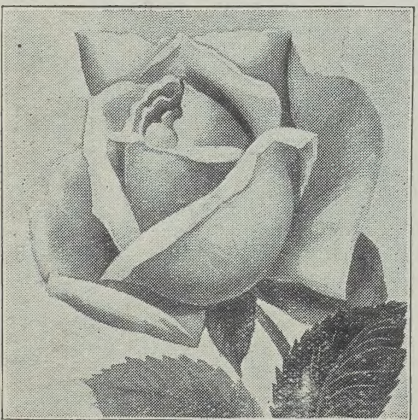
GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING CELERY

The finest and most popular Celery for twenty years. It is the best market Celery in existence and is grown by the great market gardeners in one thousand acre tracts in California. It is a rich, golden yellow, and blanches to a crisp texture and is of a very rich nutty flavor.

Our reason for giving this old favorite the honor of our front cover, is to call especial attention to the fact that we are headquarters on the Pacific coast for the best and purest strains of imported seed of this celebrated Celery.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

For other Celery see page 21.



THE LYON ROSE

One of the most glorious of the new roses. It seems to possess all the glowing tints of an autumn sunset and is of perfect shape and delightful fragrance. The color is an intense coral red, shaded chrome yellow, with shrimp pink at the edges of the petals. It was introduced by us for the first time on the Pacific Coast last season and those who bought it have been most enthusiastic in their praise.

Field grown plants \$1.50 each.

For other Roses see pages 81 to 87.



MIRIAM BEAVER, SWEET PEA

The beautiful picture of this Sweet Pea on the back page does not half express its beauty. The color is a new shade in Sweet Peas, a clear apricot pink—bright but soft and glorious. It is of the now well known Spencer type, with large round, wavy standard and immense drooping, wavy, wings—the whole flower of immense size. They come four to the stem—good long stout stems, born on a strong vigorous vine. Immense size, distinct new shade, fragrant, long stems.

Pkt. of 13 seeds 25c; pkt. of 6 seeds 15c.

For other Sweet Peas see pages 74 to 78.

SEEDS

C.C. MORSE & CO.

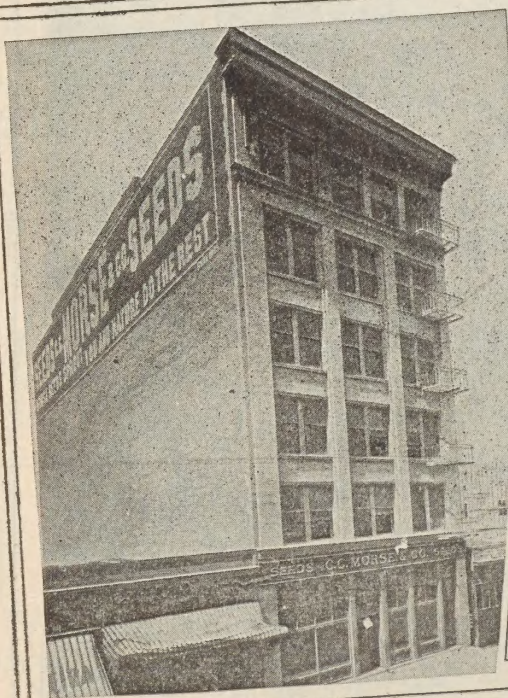
SUCCESSORS TO COX SEED CO.



OUR RETAIL STORE, 125-127 MARKET ST.
SAN FRANCISCO
OPPOSITE JUNCTION WITH CALIFORNIA ST.



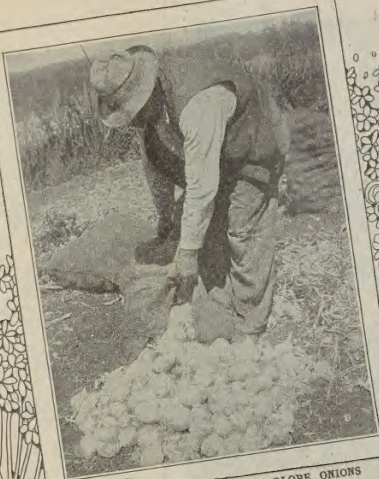
LOCATION OF RETAIL STORE
IN SAN FRANCISCO



GENERAL OFFICES AND WHOLESALE, BULK, AND
COMMISSION BOX, DEPTS., 48-56 JACKSON ST., S. F.



FARM OFFICE ON OUR SEED FARMS, CARNADERO
NEAR GILROY, CAL.



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE ONIONS
GROWN FROM OUR SEED



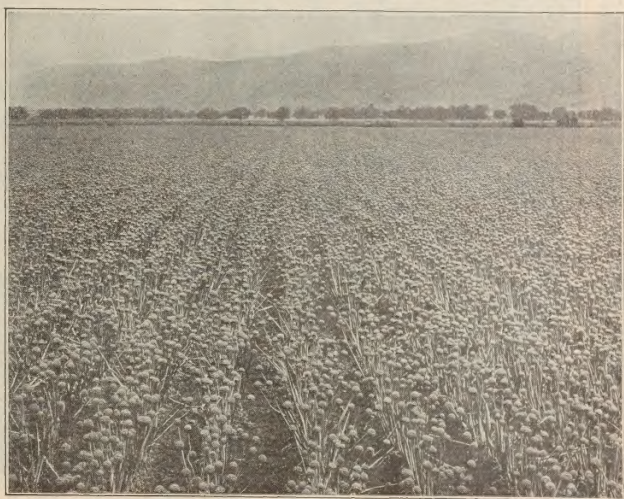
DRYING ONION SEED AFTER WASHING



SEED READY FOR SHIPMENT IN OUR GROWING DEPARTMENT WAREHOUSE



FIELD OF LETTUCE SEED, READY TO HARVEST, AT OUR GILROY FARM



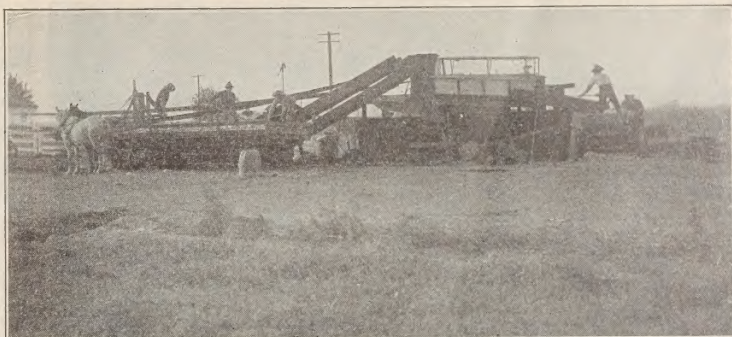
PART OF 500-ACRE FIELD OF ONIONS GROWN BY US FOR SEED



WASHING ONION SEED TO SEPARATE CHAFF FROM SEED



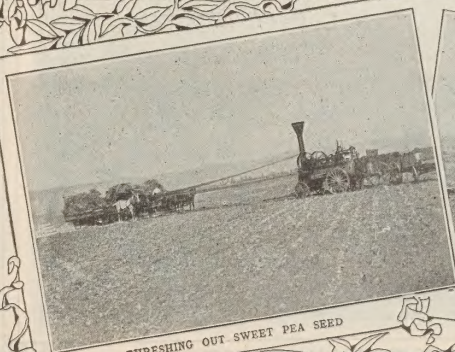
ONION BULBS SACKED READY FOR PLANTING



SEPARATING SEED FROM RIPE CUCUMBERS



THRESHING ONION SEED—15 H.P. UNION GAS ENGINE



THRESHING OUT SWEET PEA SEED



PLOWING THE CARNADERO FARM



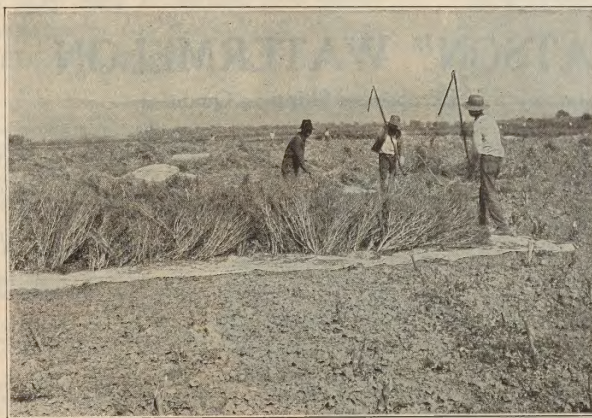
LETTUCE TRIAL GROUNDS. WE TEST ALL OF OUR SEED IN THIS MANNER



CUTTING LETTUCE HEADS TO ALLOW SEED STALK TO COME THROUGH



STACKING ONION SEED HEADS READY FOR THRESHING



THRESHING CELERY SEED BY HAND FLAIL

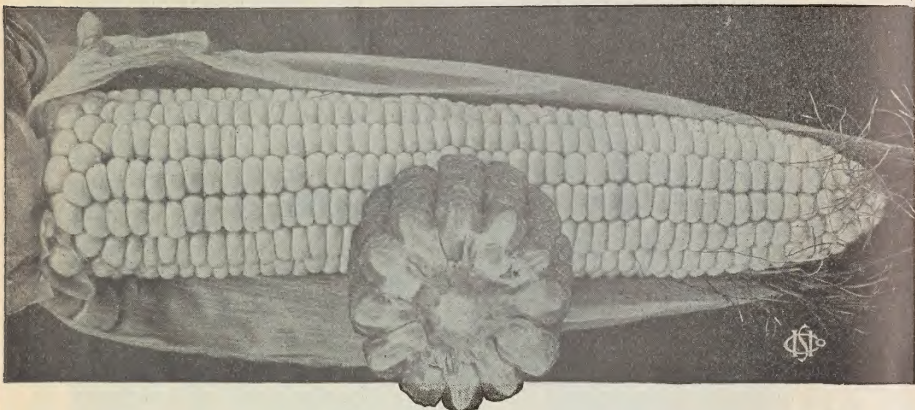


C.C. MORSE & CO. VEGETABLE SEEDS



Holmes' "DELICIOUS" Early SWEET CORN

A New Sweet Corn of Superb Flavor



"Delicious" is an entirely new and distinct variety.

"Delicious" is ready for market sixty-five days from date of planting.

"Delicious" is bound to be the most popular early garden variety in existence.

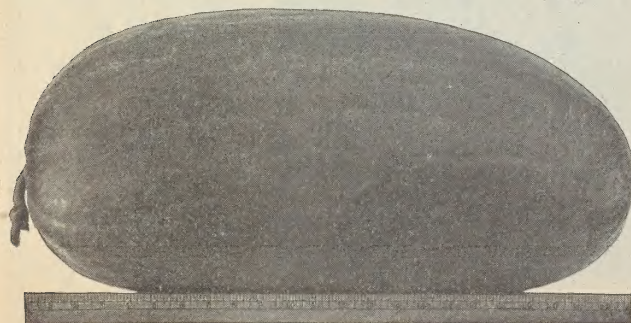
"Delicious" is superior in flavor to any other corn on the market.

The stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet high and bear an average of three ears.

The ears average 6½ inches in length, are ten-rowed, and the kernels are pure white, deep and broad. The cob is also white and the ears are remarkably free from smut. **Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

"TOM WATSON" WATERMELON

A New Watermelon of Exceptional Shipping Qualities



"Tom Watson" Watermelon
(A cut of a 60-lb. melon)

It is not only a good shipping melon but will undoubtedly prove to be one of the best home garden melons.

The color of the skin is a dark mottled green, and the flesh is an intense bright red, solid and tender, with small seed cavity and the rind is extremely thin.

The rind is very tough, which accounts for its excellent shipping qualities.

It is a very large melon, measuring from 18 to 24 inches in length, and weighing from 50 to 60 pounds.

The delicious flavor, crispness, tenderness and brittleness together with its immense size and tough rind, make it particularly desirable both for the home garden and the shipper, and it will prove to be one of the best sellers on the market. **Per Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**



Stokes' "Bonny Best" Early Tomato

A splendid early and prolific
market variety.

"Bonny Best" is a "tried and true" tomato, for it has now been before the public two seasons and has been tested and proved from Florida to Texas and to California, as well as in its original home in New Jersey.

"Bonny Best" is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, (a grand canners' variety) and practically as early as Earliana.

"Bonny Best" is a vigorous grower, enormously prolific and with splendid foliage, which protects the fruits from the hot sun on days when other varieties with less foliage would scald.

"Bonny Best" will become the greatest shipping variety, for the entire picking will grade into the same crate, owing to its remarkable evenness of size.

"Bonny Best" is intense velvety glowing scarlet, the very best color for canning, and it ripens right up to the stem. It is smooth, even-sized, firm, solid, and holds its size to the end of the season.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

Burpee's Fordhook Muskmelon

Burpee's Fordhook Muskmelon offered by us last year and proved a great success fully equals Emerald Gem in delicious flavor. So firm is the rough-netted skin, and so solid the thick salmon flesh, that they carry to market even better than do the famous "Rocky Ford" Melons.

FORDHOOK MELON Is roughly netted, while the skin, showing between the netting, is emerald-green. The flesh is very thick, of an attractive deep salmon color and surpassingly sweet to the very rind. It is fully equal in flavor to the Emerald Gem. Many say that it is even better—"the most delicious of all melons." The beautiful salmon flesh, while so surpassingly luscious, is not only very thick, but also extremely solid. The rind, although thin, is unusually firm, so that the fruits carry well to market. There are no muskmelons (or cantaloupes) that are better shippers.

"Fordhook" Melon is most vigorous in growth, very early and extremely prolific. The vines grow vigorously and each vine sets from five to nine melons immediately around the stem; frequently the fruits touch one another. The melons are remarkably even in size, weighing from 1 lb. 8 ozs. to 2 pounds each. "Fordhook" is so "thoroughbred" that there are practically no fruits unfit for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1b. \$3.00.

"Sweet Upright" Pepper

One of Our Best Last Season's Novelties.

The best Pepper for family gardens and almost unequaled for market. "Sweet Upright" produces fine large fruits of nearly square or blocky form, with exceptionally thick flesh of the very mildest and sweetest flavor.

The plants are of sturdy erect growth. The fruits are borne stiffly erect, and form at each fork of the branches; they are very broad, divided into four lobes, and when fully ripened are deeply indented at the blossom end. An average pepper measures three inches in length, two and three-quarter inches at the stem end and two inches across the blossom end, with a weight of seven ounces.

The color when ripe is rich glowing scarlet both in the thin tender skin and in the unusually thick sweet flesh. The thick flesh is as crisp, mild, and sweet as a fine apple. It is as early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, with heavier fruit, much thicker flesh and greatly superior in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1b. \$4.50.



SSS



INTERIOR OF OUR RETAIL STORE
125-127 MARKET STREET

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

Be sure to write your **name** and **address** on each order you send us. Unless plainly stated otherwise, we will **pay postage** on all **packets, ounces and one-pound** packages or smaller lots. Larger quantities will be sent by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Remittances in full must accompany all orders, and should be made by post-office or express money order, or by San Francisco Exchange. If the latter method is used, remittances must include cost of exchange. Personal checks will not be accepted. Clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted up to one dollar.

If any goods are ordered to be sent C. O. D., at least ten per cent of the total value must be enclosed, otherwise the order will not be filled.

Orders for seed can be filled and sent off almost as soon as received, but orders for plants and trees must sometimes be delayed on account of wet, stormy weather and the rush of orders. This does not happen often, however, and usually, orders can be filled and shipped the day following their receipt.

NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented; but C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We have aimed to catalogue only the very best varieties of vegetables, of both the newer and the older strains, and those which are especially adapted to the peculiar conditions on the Pacific Coast. These are indicated by using larger, heavy-faced type, and one may be sure that such varieties are the very best of their class, and are recommended by us.

REMEMBER—We grow most of the seed we sell, ourselves, on our own Seed Farms, and know the difference between those properly grown and those improperly grown, and we exercise the greatest care and intelligence in growing—our reputation proving this statement. Some varieties of seed do not attain the best quality when grown on the Pacific Coast and these we purchase in the East and some in Europe—buying only from seed growers of the very highest reputation. We do not, however, accept any seeds without a thorough test as to vitality. Every variety that comes into the house is sampled and this sample is planted in the Trial Grounds. If we detect that certain growers are not giving us the best possible strains, we immediately choose another source of supply.

TRIAL GROUNDS—We conduct an elaborate system of Trial Grounds on our Seed Farms at Carnadero where samples of everything we have grown the past season are planted each year, and also samples of every individual lot we purchase are planted. One to three thousand rows are planted and labeled and a record of the purity kept in a book. Anything and everything which does not prove to be true and pure is immediately thrown out.

This Trial Ground feature of a seed business is one of the necessities of a modern first-class house and represents an enormous outlay of expense to say nothing of care and attention.

EXPERIMENT GROUNDS—An important feature of our Seed Farms is what we locally style our "Work Shop" where new selections are tested and novelties developed. The twelve new Sweet Peas offered in our catalogue this year are examples of patient development work and are only a few out of the fifty or sixty new selections we are working on. These experiment plots cover about ten acres of ground.

ARTICHOKES

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones from seed occasionally. They do not, however, come wholly true from seed, and it is necessary to discard a good many plants, using the best ones only for propagating. The suckers from the large plants are also good for transplanting.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green, with tint of purple at base. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.** Strong two-year-old roots of this variety, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Too heavy to mail.

JERUSALEM, OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can turn into the field to root them up; one acre will keep twenty condition until spring. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked.

ASPARAGUS SEED AND ROOTS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the Spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about 3 inches in the row. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in beds, they require plenty of room, since spread from the root, and therefore grow larger. In the field the rows should be from six to ten feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and upon the the flavor of the young shoots greatly depends character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of mento River Islands seem especially adapted asparagus.

In the house garden, the soil, if naturally heavy must be made porous and light, by spading in amount of manure and sand. During the

and stiff, the proper spring all



Artichoke—Large Green Globe

the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and buried under the last thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded into the beds.

Barr's Mammoth. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing, and thick to the top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Columbia Mammoth White. A large, thick variety; very white even above ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL OR BOULDIN ISLAND

A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California, where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

PAL-METTO

This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see illustration). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Large vigorous roots of Pal-metto and Colossal. **25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.00 per 100, by express; \$5.00 per 1,000.**

BEANS are naturally divided into several distinct classes, and each class is represented by a great number of varieties. You will find each class listed here, and we have chosen the best assortment of all varieties.

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15th. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb.

BEANS

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium and late beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet of row.

Express and freight charges are **not** prepaid. Write us for special quotations if large quantities are wanted.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

GREEN PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The newest and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

Canadian Wonder. A hardy and thrifty variety bearing long green pods of fair quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red and very attractive. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00 by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.**

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.**

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round, and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

REFUGEE, OR 1,000 TO 1 A variety rather later than other green-podded varieties. Vines large, spreading, and very hardy; pods long and green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature. Seed yellowish; heavily splashed with bluish black. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.**

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple, and brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.**

Dwarf Horticultural. A very vigorous variety with large leaves; used as a shell bean, green or dried. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink, splashed with bright red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.**

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

French String Bean. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market-gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.



Round Yellow Six Weeks. A large, vigorous, productive bean, with long, straight, flat, light-green pods; seed light-yellow, with marks darker about the eyes. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD A very valuable green-podded variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Davis White Wax
One of the best shipping varieties for market gardeners



Early Red Valentine Bush Bean

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS—WAX PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans, having creamy white, yellow, and golden-yellow pods. Most of the varieties we list are stringless. The choice of wax or green podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. Both classes are quite hardy and very easy to grow.

BRITTLE WAX BEAN. A fine wax bean with long meaty golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless. It is a new variety which has been largely used and proved to be a great acquisition. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1b. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

BURPEE'S WHITE WAX. A hardy white seeded wax bean. It produces long, straight, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless at all times. The plant is very erect and stands well in wet weather. Its quality is superior to almost any other wax bean, and it bears well, producing big crops. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. One of the standard wax beans. Of excellent quality and very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

DETROIT WAX. One of the best of the better known and popular wax varieties. It is quite rust-proof and prolific and the quality of the stringless golden-yellow beans is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed, white, and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter. **Pkt. 10c; per lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

GOLDEN WAX. One of the most popular garden varieties in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. **Pkt. 10; per lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden-yellow, very brittle, and stringless; seed black. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A strong growing vine, fifteen inches in height. A little later than Golden Wax; pods long, broad, golden-yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless; seed white, with dark markings about the eye. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, 1b. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX (Grinnell's.) Rather harder than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and flatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

Pencil Pod Wax. This is the best black wax bean in cultivation. The pods are long, thick, and meaty, and deeply saddle-backed, and entirely stringless. The plant is strictly a bush, growing about fifteen inches high. Seed black. **Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**



POLE OR RUNNING BEANS GREEN AND WAX PODDED

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties.

Burger's Pole. A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Cut Short, or Corn-Hill. A popular variety for planting among corn, since the vines climb the corn-stalks without the use of poles. Pods short and green; leaves deep green; seed white, spotted freely with reddish brown. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. A very popular, early, and fine variety; pods six to eight inches long, wide and flat, borne in clusters, each containing from three to six pods, which are golden yellow. The pods are of fine quality and remain in condition to use for a long time; seed flat and dull white. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed bluish pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the pole wax beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD

The most popular of the pole varieties, and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed, green in color, and stringless. Seed light brown. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An excellent variety, and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddled-backed, entirely stringless, and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Scarlet Runner. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c.

White Greaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

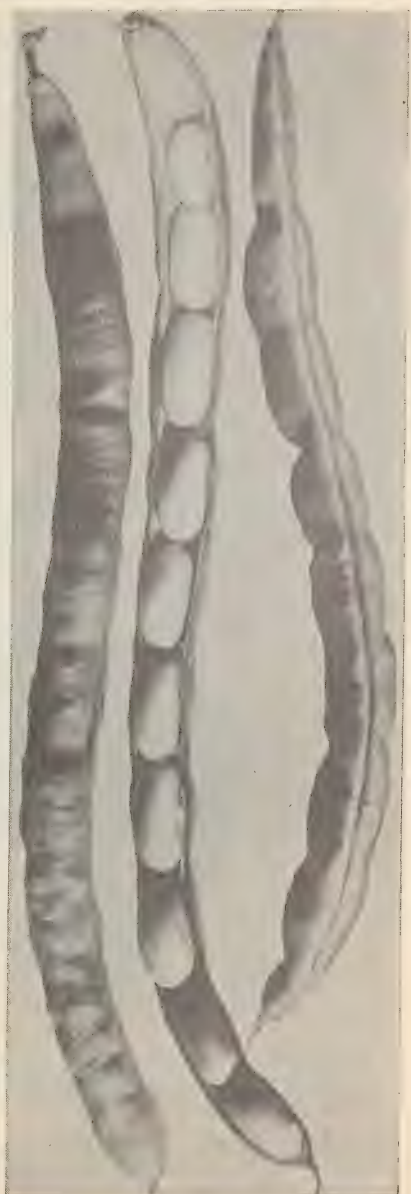
BEANS—LIMA VARIETIES

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is also a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and San Buenaventura counties, where we grow our stock.

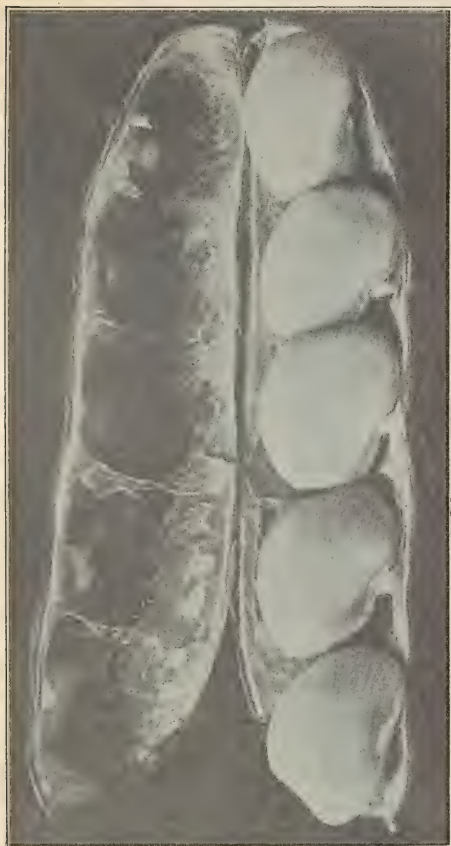
BUSH VARIETIES

BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH This is one of the greatest of modern vegetable introductions and we have secured for our customers some seed of it direct from the introducer.

This bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with the original Burpee Bush Lima, both pods



Kentucky Wonder Bean—Life-size average Pods
Brittle, stringless, meaty, delicious flavor



A Life-size Pod of
The Burpee Improved Bush Lima

BUSH VARIETIES—Continued

and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The beans have the same luscious flavor as the best flavored Limas, and are ready to use six to eight days earlier. It will outyield the Burpee Bush Lima by fully one-third, this greater yield being due to the increased size of both pod and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish white coloring. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

BURPEE'S BUSH. The best late dwarf variety. Plant eighteen to twenty-four inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Dreer's Bush or Kumerle. A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's and having short thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round, seed. The plant does not grow upright, but spreads or trails over the ground about three feet in diameter. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

FORDHOOK BUSH This bean is of the type of Dreer's Bush Lima, which it most nearly resembles. Its height is from twenty-two to twenty-four inches and it bears its beans in clusters of two to five, well out from the plant on long spikes. There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild, delicious flavor. This delicious bean is far ahead of anything which anybody has known in Lima Beans up to the present time. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plant about sixteen inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Especially recommended where the season is short. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

POLE VARIETIES

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific, and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters, and the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. One of the newer varieties and the very best pole variety in cultivation. Vine very tall and strong; pods long and borne in clusters; beans large and white. Is early, strong-growing and prolific. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.50.**

KING OF THE GARDEN One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Large White. A very good variety of the pole or running type. Is very prolific and of good quality, but is now being superseded by Early Leviathan. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.50.**

Siebert's Early. A standard early variety, with good sized pods and large beans. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**



BEETS—FOR TABLE AND FARM

Beets are divided into three classes—**TABLE, MANGELS or STOCK-FEEDING, and SUGAR.**
For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light, sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh.



CROSBY'S
EGYPTIAN
BEET

TABLE VARIETIES

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermilion flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

DETROIT DARK RED One of the best table varieties, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

Early Eclipse. A fine, early table variety, top-shaped or tapering globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh showing zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

MORSE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP A turnip-shaped variety, with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain and one of the best varieties **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

MANGEL WURZEL

OR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop, sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large, round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED Very large, yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, 1b. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

MAMMOTH LONG RED The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.** (See illustration on page 18.)

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.**

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow olive-shaped variety, with clear, white, brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of ground, rendering it easy to dig. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.**

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half Sugar for Stock-Feeding. (Green Top). A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size, and yields enormous crops. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**



Eclipse
Beet

Klein Wanzeleben Sugar. The most popular variety for sugar factories. The sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large, thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; or by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. A little smaller than Klein Wanzeleben, but even richer in sugar and a valuable variety for sugar factories. Grows entirely under ground, and yields good crops under ordinary conditions. **Lb. 35c; postpaid; or by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

WHITE SUGAR (RED TOP.) For feeding stock. A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Lb. 35c; postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**



Mangel Wurzel Stock Beet. Mammoth Long Red
(See page 17)

BEETS—Continued

The accompanying illustration of a **Mammoth Long Red Mangel** shows the immense size and irregular form these beets sometimes attain. The true shape is a long oval, tapering nicely at the top. But it is feed and lots of it the stockman wants and he will get it from this Mangel whether it spreads at the top or runs up regularly. See price on page 17.

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET

Used for greens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller, and is hardier and easier to grow. Plant and cultivate the same as winter cabbage or kale.

EARLY LARGE WHITE. The best variety. Heads white and large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

OUR SEED FARMS. "It was in 1875 that R. W. Wilson of Rochester, New York, came to Santa Clara and began the growing of seeds for the Eastern dealers. He was subsequently succeeded by C. C. Morse & Co. (our good selves). For 32 years these seed farms of the Santa Clara Valley have been one of the attractions of the country. Our principal farms are now at Gilroy where we moved them twelve years ago on account of our ability to get larger farms and very superior land. No one understands better than the market gardener the value of properly grown seeds, for there is a tremendous difference in the manner of growing seed of all kinds. The fact that C. C. Morse & Co. supply the most critical dealers in America, is evidence enough that their seed is carefully and properly and intelligently grown."

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for late winter and early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June or July for winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindling, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put twelve inches apart, in rows eighteen inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

EARLIEST VARIETIES

Early Baseball. One of the earliest varieties. Forms tight, solid, perfectly globular heads of rather small size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardest varieties, resists cold, wet, and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable; we recommend it as one of the best early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Spring. A very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized and good for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALLHEAD EARLY. Probably the earliest of the large, flat-headed varieties. Is good for summer, autumn, and winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Morse's Selected Strain Early Flat Dutch Cabbage



A fine field of marketable **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD** Cabbages

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round, flat heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early and is valuable for summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for autumn and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable medium sized, early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper, and does well in summer and autumn. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light green, and very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MORSE'S SELECTED EARLY FLAT DUTCH A very superior strain of this variety. An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A fine winter variety of vigorous growth. Large, well-formed globular heads of bluish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Burpee's Surehead. One of the most popular varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

DANISH BALL HEAD, OR THE HOLLANDER A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Premium Flat Dutch. A well-known, large, late variety. Flat-tish, round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Stone-Mason Marblehead. Medium-sized, late, flat-headed variety, forming a good, solid head. The leaves are bright green, with conspicuous veins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

*We carry
Cabbage Plants
at various
seasons.
See list on
page 43.*

RED CAB- BAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Early Jersey Wakefield

CABBAGE—SAVOY

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CARROTS

FOR TABLE AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots.



Oxheart, or Guerande Carrot

Chantenay, or Model. A very popular variety for general purposes; five to six inches long; very stump-rooted; about three inches thick at shoulder; tapering slightly; bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

DANVER'S HALF-LONG The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

French Forcing. A very popular variety for forcing. The root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. A variety about as long as Danver's, but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root, and very stump-rooted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large White Belgian. The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. A good, short variety, for table use. The full grown type is about three inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 55c.



Chantenay, or The Model Carrot

LONG ORANGE The best long variety, and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

OXHEART, OR GUERANDE One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate. A little longer than Danver's, tapering abruptly, with pointed root. A very desirable, long variety, and rather preferable to Long Orange, being thicker at the shoulder and not so long. Color bright orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Improved Short White Carrot



CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Plant the seed in beds in June for fall crop, and transplant to the garden or field in August. For spring crop, plant the seed in protected beds early in January, and the plants will be ready to transplant probably early in March. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindling if allowed to grow too thick.

Aligers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, late in the fall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

Dry Weather. A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. It is a Danish variety (the best Cauliflower comes from Denmark) and is destined to become very popular in our climate. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$8.00.

CALIFORNIA WONDER A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$6.50.

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

EARLY SNOWBALL The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$9.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early variety, forming good, solid white heads. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.25; ¼ lb. \$8.00.

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. The heads are well protected by the foliage, enabling it to resist unfavorable climatic conditions to a greater degree than other varieties. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.



Cauliflower—California Wonder

CELERY

Celery is essentially a market crop, and is not usually recommended for the home garden on account of the more than usual trouble required to grow it well. The real trouble and care, however, is likely to be exaggerated, and the value of having delicious, fresh celery on one's table compensates in a large measure for all the care required in growing it.

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high they must be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously, the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanching stems. The great celery-growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre.

Dwarf Golden Heart. The most popular of the old green winter varieties. Rather tall, forming a large bunch, and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Evans's Triumph. A good, green, winter variety, very popular in the North. Forms a large bunch, blanches well, and is very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal. The most popular of the newer green winter varieties. Rather tall with stems nearly round, and when blanching is white, brittle, and especially good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Kalamazoo. A medium-short, dark green variety; very hardy; blanches easily, and ships well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, OR PARIS

GOLDEN The most popular market variety in use, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanching to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch.

It may seem incredible to some to know that there are several growers in California who plant 500 acres of this celery alone, and there are probably 5,000 acres of it grown as a market crop in Central and Southern California every year. For some unknown reason, the imported seed of this variety is of much better quality and produces much better results than our own growing. This fact is peculiar to this variety alone, and for this reason we import it from Europe and from the best possible sources over there. We think we have the best strain of seed it is possible to obtain and recommend it to all market planters. Imported—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

New Rose. The best of the red celeries. The flavor is rather strong in red varieties, but we think is unappreciated by those who like winter varieties. It is tall, forms a large bunch, and blanches to a light-rose pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Celery Seed for Flavoring. (Soup Celery.) ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 35c.

Perfection Heartwell. A good, green winter variety, rather tall, forming a large bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

WHITE PLUME This is one of the most popular of the varieties now in use. Used mostly for a very early crop. A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

WINTER QUEEN One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery—see colored picture on cover

CORN—SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

EXTRA EASTERN GROWN STOCK—ESPECIALLY SWEET

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small but rich mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer.

Express or freight charges are **not** prepaid. If large quantities are wanted, write us for special quotations.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

A main crop standard variety—one of the very best

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine, sweet flavor and very tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Golden Bantam. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Crosby's Early. A fine, early variety, growing about 4 feet in height. Is twelve-rowed, and very popular. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long, white cob, closely filled with long "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Early Red Cob Cory. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long, and eight-rowed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA The best early variety for table and private garden. Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long, and eight-rowed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Of good quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

EARLY MAMMOTH, OR ALAMEDA The very best variety for practically all California and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears, which are quite sweet and of fair quality. It withstands our dry summers well, and is usually quite free from worms, and the ears fill well. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Late Mammoth. A mammoth variety, with very long, thick ears, which are covered with very wide thick kernels. Has the largest ears of any variety. Is very late. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Moore's Early Concord. A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.



SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA U.S.A.

Old Colony. A good late variety of rich, sweet flavor. Ears bear 16 to 20 rows of kernels, and are very heavy and solid. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Perry's Hybrid. A good second early variety. Usually produces two good-sized ears, set low on the stalk. Of fine quality, sweet and tender. Pkt. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR. A fine sweet variety for second-early season. One of the standard sorts for home or market garden. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

STABLER'S EARLY. A very early variety with larger ears than most sorts. Fine white meaty kernels. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The most popular and best main crop variety and the best all round table variety. Of good, strong growth, about 6 feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, it is a good main crop variety, but has the remarkable quality of being snow-white. It is invaluable for canners, market gardeners, and all who desire a good evergreen corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

FIELD VARIETIES

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the **Yellow Flint.** A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

King Phillip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long, and the variety is very early. Grains, coppery red. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, with 10 to 16 rows of slender, deep yellow grains. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

LEAMING A very popular, tall-growing variety. Is early; stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. It is the best yellow corn on the market. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing 6 to 7 feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Cob small and 16 to 18 rowed. The outer end of the grain is white, while the inner portion is clear yellow. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

SANFORD WHITE FLINT

An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. The very best white corn on the market. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

See on Page 8.

THE NEW SWEET CORN

Holmes' "Delicious." It is a novelty of great merit and should be tried by everyone. It is ready for market in 65 days from sowing the seed. It is of the most delicious flavor. See the picture and note the price on page 8.

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; large eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. As this corn is always wanted in large quantities, write us for special quotations.

NOTE. Eastern Sweet Corn. Over a large area of our Pacific Coast, especially from Central California and south, it is frequently impossible to grow good sweet corn of the more highly bred and sensitive varieties. This is largely due to our cool nights, and therefore the more hardy varieties do best—Early Mammoth for a really sweet variety and Early Adams and Extra Early Adams for medium sweet sorts. There is also a very decided opinion among some of the larger growers of corn that extreme eastern-grown corn is better than that grown in the Middle West and to meet this demand we are now offering to our customers some of the choicest and most carefully eastern grown corn on the market. All of the varieties offered here are so grown and we trust they will more than please our customers.

POP CORN, WHITE RICE The most popular variety, ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Kaffir Corn
Egyptian Corn
Broom Corn
Jerusalem Corn } See Field Seeds. Page 46.



Early Mammoth, or Alameda Sweet
The best adapted to our California climate



CUCUMBERS

Are sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, and leave two or three plants to each hill. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE A rich, dark-green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Chicago Pickling. A medium-long deep-green variety, turning yellow at maturity. The fruit is finely shaped, being slightly blunt at both ends. It is the popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden variety, deep green and crisp, and is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

Cumberland Pickling. This variety is the result of a cross between Paris Pickling and White Spine, and retains the characteristics of the former in being thickly covered with small white spines. The vine is sturdy and very prolific. The mature fruits are from 9 to 10 inches in length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Short Green, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight; small at each end; bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Everbearing. Very early, and very prolific. Fruits 4 to 6 inches long; quite thick and blunt at the ends and of a rich, dark-green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety having long, rich dark-green fruits with very tender, white, and crisp flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety, growing from 10 to 12 inches. Fully as long as Long Green and of equally good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing; is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

LONG GREEN The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety, and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

COLLARDS

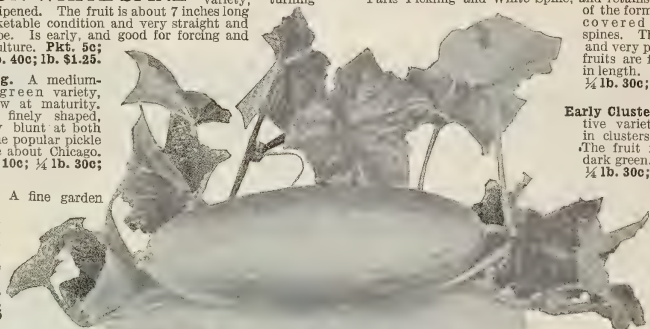
A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant.

TRUE GEORGIA. The well known very large variety. Grows from four to five feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

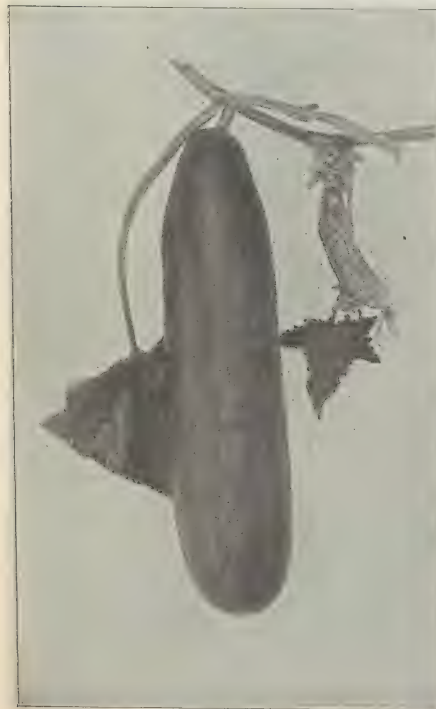
CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Arlington White Spine Cucumber



Long Green Cucumber



CELERIAC

This plant resembles celery in flavor, but the stems are very strong, and only the root is palatable. It should be treated much as celery, so far as planting the seed is concerned. The plant requires only a little hilling, however, to get a well-formed, good-sized root.
Giant Smooth Prague. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.
Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

CHICORY

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.
Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted and best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in Soups and Salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.** See plants of chives listed under vegetable plants, page 43.

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. **Watercress** should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Pine Curled (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used to mix with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

True Water. Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

DANDELION

An easily grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.
Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.**

EGG-PLANT

The seed germinates slowly, and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Egg-plant does not do so well where cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.

BLACK BEAUTY A very early variety; rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50.**

Early Long Purple. An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a rich dark purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

Black Pekin. An early, prolific variety, and valuable for market gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round; skin smooth and black. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

White Pearl. A smooth-leaved variety with large, egg-shaped, pure white fruit. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, OR ESCAROLLE A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

GREEN CURLED A very curly variety, the midrib being wide and whitish and the outer edges very much indented and curled. A very attractive plant, and one of the very best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Staghorn. A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**



New York Improved Large Purple Egg Plant



KALE, OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH

The most popular sort for general use. The leaves are very curly and very tender. Color bright green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Green Curled Scotch, Tall. A very hardy variety, growing about 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Stands the winter well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Dwarf Purple German. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JERSEY KALE

A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Siberian. A plain-leaved variety, having very little curl to the large, green leaves, although the edges are cut and curled slightly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

HORSE RADISH

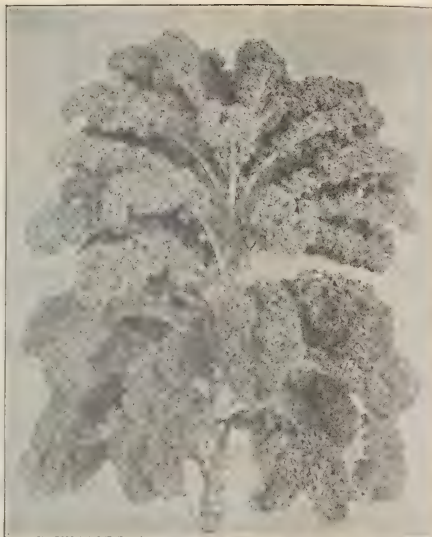
We carry roots of this popular root from January to May—see under Vegetable Plants, page 43.

GARLIC. See under Vegetable Plants and Roots, page 43.



White Vienna, Kohl Rabi

KOHL RABI



Tall Green Curled Scotch Kale

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden, and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA

The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Early Purple Vienna. An early variety with a bright purple bulb. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Large Green. A popular table variety, having light green bulb.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

LEEK

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem, or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people, while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign population.

American Flag. A very good, strong-growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Sarentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some other varieties. Leaves are very broad.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH

The best variety, having good, thick stems, which are also long. Very vigorous and of sweet, mild flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MARTYNIA, OR UNICORN PLANT

The young pods are much esteemed for pickles, but must be picked young, since they become very hard and flinty with age. Sow in hills after all danger of frost is over. The plant grows to about five or six feet in diameter, and is very ornamental.

Proboisidea. The common variety. Flowers creamy white with dark-purple throat.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

NOTE—We have taken especial care to emphasize the best varieties of all vegetables for the Pacific Coast, and have indicated such by listing them in larger and heavier type. You will make no mistake in ordering these varieties.



Leek—Giant Musselburgh

LETTUCE

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage-heading type; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, **crisp** type; the curly and thin-leaved **bunching** or **non-heading** type; and the **Cos** or **celery** type. There are early, medium early, and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer, and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule for culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to four inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and when fairly well grown, those thinned out may be used.

BIG BOSTON A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



Grand Rapids

Black Seeded Simpson. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Black Seeded Tennisball. An old, well-known variety. Very desirable for hotbed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Boston Market. The well-known and popular hothouse variety of New England. Needs to be quickly grown to be of good flavor. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact, buttery head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER or **Royal Summer** Cabbage. A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Deacon. A large cabbage variety having thick, bright green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Drumhead, or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

HANSON A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle, and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Hubbard's Market. A large cabbage variety, forming a solid head, buttery, and yellow inside and of very fine flavor. Color light green. Is a favorite in some markets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Iceberg. A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. A very large, green cabbage-heading variety similar to Salamander, but a third larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

MAXIMUM, OR IMMENSITY A very large heading variety one of the largest of the cabbage sorts and almost a third larger than California Cream Butter, which it resembles in color and shape. It is especially adapted for planting in the fall and winter, and makes a fine tender buttery head. A number of our best local market gardeners have been growing it and find it unsurpassed for a fine heavy shipping variety. Prof. R. E. Mansell of the Experiment Station at the University of California, who plants a very large number of samples annually, pronounces Maximum as entitled to lead the list of all lettuces. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

MAY KING A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head. We have had no end of praise from our friends and customers who have tried this variety. It is essentially a spring sort and does well all summer. Being of rapid growth and quick heading, it is especially recommended for the home garden and is universally esteemed. It came to us from one of the leading growers in Germany and we are assured that it is as popular in Europe as America. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

New York, or Wonderful. A large, crisp, tight-heading variety. Dark green, curly leaves; head large and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



Maximum, or Immensity Lettuce—Immense Heads, very compact



May King Lettuce—Very early and tender

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Salamander. One of the most popular varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

PASSION The most popular variety among California and New Orleans market gardeners. A medium-sized cabbage, butter-heading sort. We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained. It is especially recommended as a garden lettuce for our climate. It heads well, and bears shipping remarkably well, since it recovers nicely after wilting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

THE MORSE A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves, which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

FORD-HOOK MUSK MELON. The melon wonder. See page 9.



Big Boston Lettuce

Strawberry. Our last season's novelty. A medium-sized variety with hard, compact heads. Brownish-red on the surface and having pink colored heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

White Seeded Tennis Ball. This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

White Summer Cabbage. The oldest and best known cabbage-heading variety. Forms a medium-sized, hard head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

WHITE PARIS COS. The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large, light-green plant, with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France, while little known to our own people. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Our great **LETTUCE FIELDS** on our seed farms are almost world famous. We exhibited some very large views of these fields at the World's Fair at St. Louis and they attracted more than usual attention. In miniature form these fields are now illustrated on pages 3 and 6 of this catalogue. Imagine these great stretches of beautiful Lettuce in brown and gold and brilliant green, for all these shades are peculiar to Lettuce. We are the largest single growers in the world of LettuceSeed. It is our pre-eminent specialty and we ship it to all parts of the world.



Hanson Lettuce—One of the very best garden varieties

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Plant in hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over, and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible, melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is in getting it fresh from the garden and direct to the table.

Acme, or Early Baltimore. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. It is slightly pointed at stem end; somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green, and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Bay View. A standard variety. Fruit large, oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BURRELL'S GEM A medium-sized oval variety deeply netted and having salmon or red flesh. It is larger than Rocky Ford and of an entirely distinct flavor. There is a growing demand for the fine grained, smooth salmon-red fleshed muskmelons and Burrell's Gem seems to be one of the best in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Citron. A very early, medium-sized variety. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green, and flesh light green. Very productive; fragrant and of remarkably fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick, and well ripened close to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh thick, and light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25. (see cut)

Hackensack, or Turb's Cap. An excellent green-flesh variety, with flattened ends, thick, irregular ribs, and coarse netting. The flavor is sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

THE HOODOO Unlike its unpropitious name, this muskmelon is one of the best of recent introductions. It is early and prolific. The fruit is of medium size; the seed cavity very small; the rind very thin indeed; and the edible fleshy part very thick and meaty. It is of orange or salmon color, the type much preferred now. But its great charm is its flavor, which is *par excellence*. We have seldom had such enthusiastic reports from any vegetable novelty as from the Hoodoo Muskmelon. It will pay you to try it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Jenny Lind Very early and very prolific. Fruit is small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and netted. Flesh green and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. Although there are several varieties frequently substituted for this sort, we have a distinct type, and find it very popular with all who have tried it. The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellowish-green, very sweet, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Melrose. A fine shipping variety owing to the rather tough skin. Fruit is slightly oval, very much netted, but not ribbed. Flesh light green, shading to salmon at seed center, and of very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, nearly globular with flattened ends. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. A salmon-flesh variety,



Rocky Ford—The most largely grown Muskmelon

larger than "Emerald Gem." Skin dark green, slightly netted and ribbed. A favorite variety for the later markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

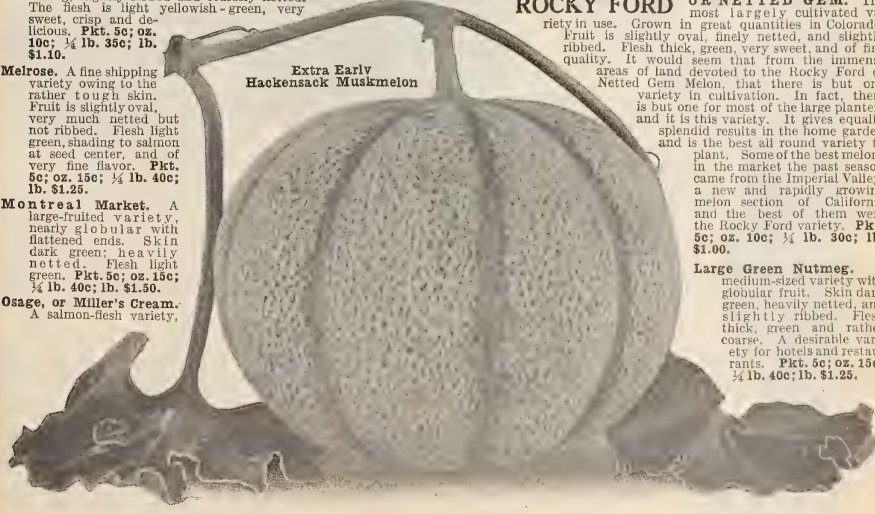
KRIS KRINGLE THE NEW WINTER MUSKMELON. This is really a great acquisition to the vegetable world and is destined to become a standard vegetable just as much so as potatoes or onions. The seed should be sown late in the spring, after all danger of frost is over on moist sandy loam. Do not pick until the light streaks become quite yellow. Sow away so they do not touch each other in a cool, dark place. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. Some of the melons will actually keep until February. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Excellent market variety with thick, firm, orange-colored flesh. Rather larger than Netted Gem; is slightly oval, ribbed, and heavily netted. Skin light green, changing to a faint, golden hue when fully ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

ROCKY FORD OR NETTED GEM. The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, and of fine quality. It would seem that from the immense areas of land devoted to the Rocky Ford or Netted Gem Melon, that there is but one variety in cultivation. In fact, there is but one for most of the large planters and it is this variety. It gives equally splendid results in the home garden and is the best all round variety to plant. Some of the best melons in the market the past season came from the Imperial Valley, a new and rapidly growing melon section of California and the best of them were the Rocky Ford variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Green Nutmeg. A medium-sized variety with globular fruit. Skin dark green, heavily netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green and rather coarse. A desirable variety for hotels and restaurants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Hackensack Muskmelon



WATERMELON

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the first of May, in hills about five feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill, and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

There are five decidedly popular watermelons on the Pacific Coast, each very different and each of particularly fine quality and superlative merit. These are **Chilian**, **Florida Favorite**, **Georgia Rattlesnake**, **Halbert Honey** and **Kleckley Sweets**. All are splendid shipping melons, and all are grown in immense areas throughout the great Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. They are not only the great shipping melons but the very best house garden melons. Out of the five probably the **Chilian**, **Halbert Honey** and **Florida Favorite** are a trifle more desirable than the others.

EASTERN GROWN SEED—For some reason, not wholly understood, watermelon deteriorates if the seed is constantly grown in the West. The very best strains come from the extreme East and we get our supply from one of the best growers in Florida. The most critical melon growers claim that well grown Eastern seed produces more uniform market melons and that they are more solid and uniformly ripened at the heart.



FLORIDA FAVORITE. A very large variety with large, oblong fruit and dark-green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Kind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. The flavor is excellent and the melon is well suited for either table or market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HALBERT HONEY
A large oblong variety of the best quality. Is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Ice Cream. A popular home-market variety. The fruit is oblong with dark green mottled skin. Flesh deep pink. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem, but the skin, which is dark green with markings of a lighter shade, is darker. In Iceberg, and shows a spot of bright yellow where the fruit rests on the ground. The rind is thin and the flesh deep red. It is the best dark-colored shipping variety in use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

KLECKLEY SWEETS

OR MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home garden or near-by markets. The most extensively grown shipping variety in California. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It is thin.

Kleckley Sweets

very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kolb's Gem. The well-known shipping variety. The fruit is large, thick, and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mountain Sweet. A good home-garden variety and an old favorite. Fruit large and oval; skin green, and flesh bright red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Sweet Heart. A very productive and fine shipping variety. Fruit large, oval, with thin but firm rind. Flesh bright red, solid, and sweet. Skin light mottled green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

The Lodi, or San Joaquin. Well-known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large and oblong, skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Tom Watson. A novelty in watermelons, and of sterling merit. It was introduced last season and has been quite extensively tried so that it has passed its period of experiment. The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin but exceedingly tough, and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. See cut on page 8. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Black Boulder, or Black Diamond. A round, very dark-green melon with bright-red flesh and black seeds. It is similar to old **Black Spanish**, but supersedes it in every way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

CHILIAN. A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of highest quality, and especially valuable for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. An oblong dull green variety about eighteen inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid, and of fine, sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Dark Icing. Fruit large, nearly globular. Skin dark-green, sort of mottled indistinctly with lighter green. Flesh deep pink and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Dixie. A good market variety with large, oblong fruit. Skin striped light and dark green. Rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Fordhook Early. The earliest of all melons and of the finest quality. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled green with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

One of the oldest and most popular sorts and frequently known as **GYPSY**. A large oblong variety with decided stripes, of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Is quite as generally used by the large melon growers as Kieckley Sweet's and is perhaps harder and more profitable, being very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.**



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

NASTURTIUM

The green seed of nasturtium has a sharp, pungent flavor, and when pickled makes an excellent condiment. It is also valuable as a flower and serves a double purpose in the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.**



English Mushrooms

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.**

Fordhook Fancy. A very handsome variety with dark green foliage. Leaves very finely curled on the edges. Plant medium sized. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed twelve or eighteen inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom-growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

English Mushroom Spawn. It comes in pressed bricks weighing about twenty ounces. **Brick, 35c, postpaid; by express, brick 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as heretofore, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED

Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.**

White English. Light-green variety; tender leaves. Seed light yellow. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c.**

OKRA, OR GUMBO

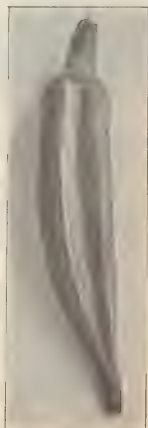
The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about three feet apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 1st. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD

A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.**

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.**

DWARF GREEN. An early, dwarf, and prolific variety with thick, green pods. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.**



Okra—Long Pod

ONIONS

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET

The most essential item in growing Onions for market is good seed—seed that will come up and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy.

For general crop, the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about 2 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June, and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down.

If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep.

It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air, and be kept absolutely dry.

The value of an onion crop is naturally dependent on the market and on the character of the land planted. Land that is very foul should usually be avoided as too expensive. Also avoid land which has just had a hay or grain crop, and if possible use land that has been planted to vegetables or some hoed crop, especially peas and beans. An onion crop should not be repeated more than three times on the same land, and usually twice is best, since onion diseases (of which there are many) appear very plentifully. An average crop runs from 150 to 200 cents (15,000 to 20,000 lbs.) per acre, and the cost represented by labor, rent, sacks, and transportation is estimated roughly at \$75 per acre.

Another very good system of growing fancy market onions is by transplanting. By this method the seed is sown in beds in August and September, and the plants are pulled and transplanted about February 15th to March 1st. Put the plants 6 inches apart in lateral rows, 14 inches apart when they make a uniform sized bulb and also a hard and firm one. This plan is especially recommended for the Globe varieties, since they do best under this treatment. About 2 pounds of seed will furnish plants enough for an acre by this method. The expense is considerably greater than by the ordinary plan, and should be roughly estimated at \$100 per acre. The additional cost is simply in labor in transplanting, for there is some saving in hoeing and hand weeding.

Unless the land is porous and friable and also very moist all through the summer, this method is usually unsuccessful and is not recommended. The seed should never be sown later than September 15th, and the transplanting should never be done later than March 15th.

best strains come from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, where we receive our supply. The beautiful clear white onion seen in our markets in crates, early in the spring, is this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

El Paso. A large white globe Italian variety. The grain is rather coarse and the flavor mild. It is not a good winter sort, but is unsurpassed as a garden variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Pearl. A very early variety with white skin, rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and is unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Golden Globe, or Australian Extra Early Yellow Globe. A handsome and valuable yellow globe-shaped variety. It is very early and extremely hard and firm, and almost as good in long-keeping qualities as Australian Brown. It runs very uniform in shape, is of good average size, and perfectly globular. The skin is rich orange yellow, and the flesh is quite strong and fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

NOTE—If in doubt about what variety to sow, make it **Morse Brown Globe**, and you will make no mistake.



Prize Taker

Australian Brown. An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

California Early Red. A variety much used for very early onions. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good-keeping variety, but is of very mild flavor and of fine quality. Is very much esteemed as a green onion before the bulb is formed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Crystal White Wax. A pure white variety, very flat and extremely early. Is of the Bermuda type and the



White Portugal

Ohio Yellow Globe

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat variety. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and nearby markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

MORSE BROWN GLOBE

A fine, large, globe-shaped sort, of a rich, seal-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant makes a solid, hard bulb. It has all the long-keeping characteristics of Australian Brown, and is one of the very best varieties for market. We have boomed this onion a great deal the past three seasons and do not think we have said anything in its favor that has not been completely corroborated by actual results. It is one of the handsomest of the Globe onions, is hard as a brick and a great keeper. We have not as yet had sufficient seed of it to allow us to put it on the market, except in small quantities. Owing to a fair crop of it, we are able to offer it now in larger quantities and recommend it to all large growers who want a fancy and profitable market onion. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE The best of the yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.** (See cut.)

PRIZE TAKER A very large globe-shaped variety with light-yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs sometimes weigh four pounds and very often two or three pounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

RED WETHERSFIELD The best-known and most widely-used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard, and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.** (See cut.)

Red Bermuda. A very early, flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and a good shipper, but not a winter-keeping variety. The color is a pale red. The best stock is imported from Tenerife, Canary Islands, and we offer only this stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.**

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper, and forms a long-keeping, hard bulb. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and an excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear, white stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.**

YELLOW DANVERS

FLAT The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early, and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early onions. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the Yellow Danvers Flat in shape, color and size, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Yellow Globe Danvers. The popular yellow globe onion for market and shipping purposes. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper, and a good, firm, hard-fleshed variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

White Bermuda. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw color, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Tenerife, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain. This is the principal variety shipped in crates from Texas and Imperial Valley early in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.**

White Italian Tripoli. A large, globe-shaped variety, with clear white skin and pearl-white flesh. Of mild, sweet flavor. Not a good keeping onion, but much esteemed as a garden variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVERSKIN

The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.** (See Cut, page 33.)

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

NOTE—The **Yellow Danvers** is frequently called Silverskin on the market, but this is an error, for the true Silverskin is a white, flat onion. We recommend as heavy croppers and adapted practically to all localities the **Australian Brown**, **Yellow Danvers** and **Ohio Yellow Globe**.

C. C. Morse & Co., grow more acres and sell more seed of onions than any other seed establishment in the world, and we hold the highest reputation for supplying the best onion seed on the market.

PARSNIPS

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Early Short Round French. A flat, turnip-shaped variety. Of rather coarse grain, and not as good quality as the long varieties, but early and easy to dig in stiff, hard soil. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

HOLLOW CROWN

A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf-stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eight-inches to twenty inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick-shouldered type called "student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

Long Smooth. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth, white skin. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**



Double Curled Parsley



Australian Brown

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

Plant near the surface, in rows 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Postage on Onion Sets is 10 cents per pound additional.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. Sept. to May. **Lb. 20c.**

White Onion Sets, Sept. to Dec. only. **Lb. 25c.**

Bermuda Sets, July and Aug. **Lb. 25c.**

Garlic. **Lb. 25c.** Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Please write for quotations.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright-green and very ornamental variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety, resembling a wild plant. The leaves are flat and not curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

DOUBLE CURLED A curled variety very hardy and easy to grow. Deep rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PEPPER

There are varied uses for peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green, for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over.



Large Bell or Bull Nose Peppers—best for stuffing

CHINESE GIANT A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell, or Bull Nose, in shape, but a rich golden yellow, with a mild sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Large Squash. An early variety, bearing large, flat, or tomato-shaped fruit, which is bright red when fully ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed

ed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely, small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety about two inches long, and pointed. The pods are used in making chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR SPANISH

MAMMOTH A very popular variety with some market gardeners. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature, it is a deep, glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until about April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about six to eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and one ounce will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted, write for special price.

CONNECTICUT FIELD, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The

skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened variety, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH KING, OR POTIRON

The best large pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange. This is unquestionably the very best mammoth pumpkin we have. It runs very uniform in shape and color and all are of immense size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

COMMON FIELD The well-known, ordinary pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red, and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. One of the best stock-feeding varieties. Is a solid, yellow crooknecked sort, and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR. A small, round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Mammoth King, or Potiron Pumpkin

PEAS

Peas are quite hardy, and for very early market can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 150 to 200 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear longer.

Express or freight charges are **not** prepaid. Write us for special quotations on large quantities. Seed crop is very short this year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL.

A very early, tall variety, with smooth, small peas of good quality, and short well-filled pods. Its fruit ripens practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners, who always desire to make but one cutting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

AMERICAN WONDER

A dwarf or short-vine variety, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods which are a rich dark green. It bears well, and is easily grown, and very early. The peas are of especially fine flavor, and it is the best dwarf variety for all purposes. The dried peas are wrinkled. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

First and Best. One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Pods straight, short, and well filled. Of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Gradus or Prosperity. One of the very best early varieties. Is a tall variety, growing about three feet high and bears very long pods, which are pointed, and well filled with large, sweet, and very fine wrinkled peas. The foliage and pods are light green, and the plant is not very hardy. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY

We offer the introducer's prize strain. This is very much the best early pea of the smooth-seed varieties, is very much sweeter than Alaska and also earlier. The vines make a very quick growth, about eighteen to twenty inches in length, and the pods ripen practically all at one time. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

McLean's Little Gem. A good, dwarf, wrinkled variety, growing about eighteen inches high. Pods about three

Gradus

Thos. Laxton

inches long and well filled with large peas. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Nott's Excelsior. The popular dwarf, wrinkled variety for the home garden or market garden. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and the peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality. Some planters regard this variety as the best for the home garden, claiming it to be of peculiarly delicious flavor, of long continuous bearing quality and easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

PREMIUM GEM

The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market gardeners. It grows about fifteen inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with six to eight peas of especially fine, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Thomas Laxton. A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus but more hardy and not quite so early. Is also a little darker in color and taller, but has the same fine large pods and fine color. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Abundance. A tall, branching variety bearing medium-sized pods with large peas of good quality. It ripens evenly, and is used largely by canners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

McLean's Advancer. A good, tall variety with wrinkled peas of very fine quality. Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Bliss's Everbearing. A tall, wrinkled variety bearing broad pods well filled with large peas of good quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

ALASKA

YORKSHIRE
HERO

PEAS—LATE VARIETIES

Champion of England. One of the most popular, tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Horsford's Market Garden. A tall variety of medium height; very prolific; peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

STRATAGEM A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. Of all the Peas we list and all of those we have tried, we do not know of another variety so well adapted to most sections of our coast as Stratagem. It is planted in large quantities by the gardeners for market, and we have several customers who actually plant a ton of seed of this variety alone in their market gardens. The vines bear well, and the pods are long, thick and well filled. When other peas last spring were selling for from \$1.25 to \$1.60 per sack, Stratagems were selling readily at \$3.00 per sack. Being large podded, it took fewer by half to the sack and a man could pick twice as many sacks a day as of other sorts. It is easy to figure the difference in cost and the excess of profit. There are many new and valuable varieties being introduced but "Stratagem" is still the favorite. They are locally known as Big Gems and Dark Telephones but these names are incorrect and should be discouraged. The strain we offer is selected and every imperfect plant carefully rogued out, and we believe we have the very best strain that can be had anywhere. Prices—re-selected strain. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Telephone Peas. Long podded, delicious flavor, late bearing

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. The best of the marrowfat varieties. Tall, hardy, and productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Large White Marrowfat. A very tall hardy variety. Very productive, but of inferior quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Melting Sugar. A tall variety, bearing long, flat, brittle pods which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable, and should be better known and more generally used. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

TELEPHONE One of the latest varieties. Is tall and vigorous, with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home-garden and market variety. We have an especially fine pure stock this year. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

YORKSHIRE HERO, OR ALAMEDA SWEETS A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarfed, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality and the pods, which are broad and medium sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

NOTE.—We especially invite correspondence with farmers who grow produce for market, or who plant such things as mangel beets or stock carrots on a large scale for cattle feeding, or who plant large quantities of green manure plants, such as Vetches, Niles Peas, etc. We would esteem it a privilege to give what information we can to any large planters of anything we list and are always pleased to make special quotations when it is possible to do so.

Remember—A supply of seed is limited to the crop produced and we are likely to be sold out of many things as the season progresses. We cannot urge you too strongly to order early.

RADISH

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

Brightest Long Scarlet. A very showy, long variety. Is thick at the shoulder and tapering. Bright rose scarlet with distinct white tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cincinnati Market. An early and quick-growing long variety, which keeps hard and crisp for a long time. A favorite market garden variety. Color, crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Matures two or three weeks earlier than the Chinese White Winter and like it is firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

CHINESE WHITE WINTER, OR CELESTIAL

(or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Crimson Giant Forcing. A new variety which will be a popular market and home garden variety, since it matures very early and remains firm and crisp much longer than other short varieties. Color, rose carmine with white tip. It is top-shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Round Dark Red, or Prussian Globe. A bright scarlet, turnip-shaped variety. Early, quick growing, and a handsome radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early White Turnip. A very quick-growing, small, turnip-shaped variety. Color, clear white; very mild flavor, and valuable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

French Breakfast. (See illustration page 39) A popular variety for market or forcing. It is about two inches long and decidedly stump-rooted.

Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Golden Globe. Quite a large top-shaped variety with yellow skin, and solid, white flesh. Is not a quick-growing variety, but retains its solidity a long time after maturity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Half Long, or Olive-Shaped. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. A shorter, olive-shaped variety, with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ICICLE A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG SCARLET (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. A staple article of diet with the Japanese, who use it both green and dried. Our seed imported from Japan. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

Round Black Spanish. A winter variety, with black skin and white flesh. It is top-shaped or almost globular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED (or Rosy Gem. See page 39). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about 5 inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Vienna (or Lady Finger). A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



"Long Scarlet"



Early "Scarlet Globe"



French Breakfast Radish—See page 38

RADISH

Continued

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED or Rosy Gem.

One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground.

Myatt's Victoria. The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Roots—15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

CRIMSON WINTER The new variety, which has become very popular and profit-

able to the grower, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring.

Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50.

Roots—25c each, 5 for \$1.00.

Add 10c each for postage.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked, it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to one or two inches to prevent crowding.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**



Salsify
Mammoth Sandwich Island

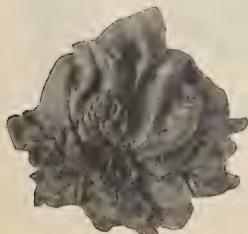
SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves, and therefore the most desirable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden, use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one-half ounce for 100 feet of row.



Prickly Spinach

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY

The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. **Seed, round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.**

Long Standing. A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed, round. Stands a long time without running to seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

Victoria. A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

PRICKLY The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed, irregular, with 3 or 4 sharp points. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.**

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved, bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed, round. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**



SQUASH

The **summer varieties** come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The **winter varieties** are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "party-pan" squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mammoth Summer Crookneck.

A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is eighteen inches long, brittle, and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Color, white, clear and wax-like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

VEGETABLE, OR ITALIAN MARROW

A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

White Summer Crookneck. Long, crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Yellow Bush Scallop, or Custard. An early variety with flat, round, scalloped fruit. Skin, deep yellow; flesh, pale yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK The well-known summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted, bright golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

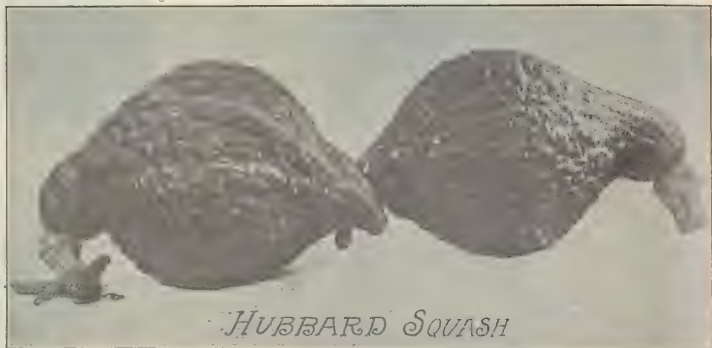


Early "White Bush Scallop"

flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Perfect Gem or Cream. Long-keeping, winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple shaped; distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. It is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety it is a great keeper and is used mostly in the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety, with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin, rich orange yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained, and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**



HUBBARD SQUASH

WINTER VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright, red-dish orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained, and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and delicious flavored dish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Delicious. A dark green variety, with thick, orange-colored flesh of very best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early, quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large neck or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use.

The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red, and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

HUBBARD

The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored



YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH

TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost, they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high, the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about three square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the bed set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties three feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plants, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Acme. A tall variety, medium early, bearing flat-tish globe fruit of a purplish-carmine color, and medium size. The fruit is smooth and uniform. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good-sized, smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

A wonderful new variety, in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform, and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit, medium sized, smooth, uniform, and of a pur-

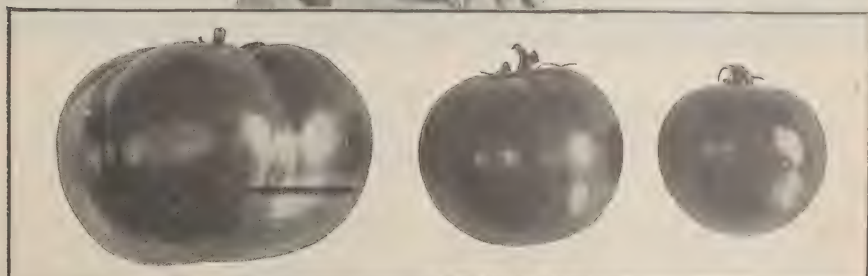
MATCHLESS. A tall-growing, prolific variety with large fruit, which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. For canning and general main crop market, there is no better tomato grown. We heartily recommend it. Extra selected strain, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Perfection. A tall variety with medium-sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well ripened to the stem. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregularly shaped variety. Vine tall, and fruit very soft and purplish-carmine in color. Rather common and of low quality ones. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Red Cherry. The fruit is small and round shaped, about 1 to 2 inches in diameter. It is bright scarlet in color, and besides being ornamental, is very valuable for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is



plish-carmine color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Earlana (Sparks). The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Favorite. A tall variety, bearing globe-shaped, scarlet fruit. The fruit is smooth, and uniform, and well ripened to the stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Golden Queen. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves, and must not be confounded with the wild variety which resembles it in the husk but the fruit inside is black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

June Pink. A grand new extra early variety. One of the very earliest sorts we have—a little earlier than Earlana. The fruit is smooth and ripened to the stem and the plant bears well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel

Ponderosa—Stone—Dwarf Champion
Three of the most popular tomatoes

small, being about 2 or 3 inches long. It is bright scarlet; is of fine flavor, and makes delicious preserves or salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

STONE The best main-crop variety for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine, tall and prolific. Fruit, smooth, large, and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

TROPHY An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color, and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright, golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. In all respects like the Red Cherry, except for its golden-yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, resembling the Red Pear Shaped, except in color, which is golden yellow. It is very useful for salads when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. It is also useful for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

TURNIPS

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness. For fall and winter use sow the seed in August, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.



White Flat Dutch Turnips

Amber, or Yellow Globe. One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties. Skin also clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Cow Horn. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot more than a turnip. The flesh is tender and sweet, and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Snowball. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf) A medium-sized, flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat, and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf) An early, flat variety. White, with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots, globe-shaped, white, with purple top. Flesh, white, firm, and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh, light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which should be sown in summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Pomeranian White Globe. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped, large leaves. Hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves; cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

White Egg. A small, oval-shaped variety with pure, white skin and white, fine-grained flesh. A handsome variety and very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

RUTA BAGAS, OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding, and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to an enormous size.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, or LONG ISLAND One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeding or table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Laing's Purple Top. A globe-shaped variety of good quality. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET GERMAN. A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Purple Top Swede. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. The best known and most widely used variety throughout the middle and northern States and Canada. Is the hardest variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Havana (Domestic). Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.50.

Vuelta de Abajo (Imported Havana). Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

White Burley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Yellow Pryor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Kentucky Yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Anise. A hardy annual. The seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about two feet tall. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Balm. A perennial herb useful for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location and is easy to grow. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Basil, Sweet. A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clove-like flavor. Used for seasoning soups, meats, and salads. Of the easiest culture; seed can be sown as early as the weather permits. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Borage. The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Caraway. A biennial herb, grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring breads, cakes and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows two feet high. Is of easy culture. Sow the seed in the spring for seed crop the following year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Catnip. Practically a wild plant. Is a hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.**

Coriander. An easily grown herb, the seeds of which are used for flavoring pastry, confectionery and liquors. Grows two to three feet high. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**

Dill. An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows two to three feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill Pickles." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Fennel, Sweet. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes, and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to six or eight plants to foot of row. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.**

Horehound. A hardy perennial shrub, one to three feet high, with whitish, hairy leaves, which are used in confectionery, and in medicines for coughs and colds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Hyssop. A hardy perennial shrub, growing eighteen inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Lavender. A hardy perennial, growing two feet high and forming a bush about four feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foliage. Its long, fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Sweet Marjoram. A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used both green and dried for flavoring or seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Rosemary. A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of rosemary is distilled from the leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

Rue. A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution, since its use sometimes results in injury. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Sage. A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval, and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are especially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Summer Savory. A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Winter Savory. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Tansy. A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about three feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

Tarragon. The leaves are used for seasoning. The plants continue to bear leaves for a long period. **Pkt. 10c.**

Thyme. A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Wormwood. A hardy perennial, growing about four feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong, bitter flavor. They are gathered in the summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonics and applications. Also used in liquors, especially absinthe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them writing or being damaged in transit.

Artichoke Plants. January to May. **Doz. \$2.00.** Too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. 2 years old. January to April. **Doz. 20c (postpaid 25c doz.); 100 \$1.00; special price per 1,000.**

Cabbage Plants. November to June. **Doz. 15c; 100 85c; doz. 20c, postpaid.**

Cauliflower Plants. November to June. **Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Celery Plants. March to May. **Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.20; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Egg Plant. April to May 15th. **Doz. 25c; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Garlic. November to May. **25c per lb.**

Horse Radish Roots. January to May. **Doz. 50c; doz. 55c, postpaid. Extra large roots, 15c each, or \$1.00 per 10.**

very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their

Pepper, Large Bell. April to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Pepper, Cayenne. April to May. **Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.**

Rhubarb Roots. December to May. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; doz. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Rhubarb Roots, Crimson Winter. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00, postage additional 15c each root.

Sweet Potatoes. April 15th to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Tomato, Extra Early Plants. April. **Doz. 25c.**

Tomato, Stone, etc. April to June. **Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.**

Herbs, Chives, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Savory, Thyme, Tarragon. Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid, 30c.

SEASONS TO PLANT IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

Variety	When to Sow
Artichoke.....	January to March.—Plant Roots
Asparagus.....	February to April.
Beans, Broad.....	January to May.
Beans, Bush Lima.....	May.
Beans, Pole Lima.....	April to May.
Beans, Wax.....	April to August.
Beans, Pole.....	April to August.
Beets.....	All Year Round.
Broccoli.....	January to April.
Brussels Sprouts.....	January to April.—July to October.
Cabbage.....	January to April.—July to October.
Carrot.....	All Year Round.
Cauliflower.....	July to January.
Celery.....	September to January.
Corn.....	April 15th to July.
Corn Salad.....	March to May.—August to October.
Cucumber.....	April 15th to June.
Egg Plant.....	February to April.
Endive.....	July to October.
Kale.....	January to April.—July to October.
Kohi Rabi.....	January to May.—July to October.
Lettuce.....	All Year Round.

Variety	When to Sow
Muskmelon.....	April to June.
Watermelon.....	April to May.
Mustard.....	February to May.
Okra.....	April to June.
Onion.....	December to February.
Parsley.....	All Year Round.
Parsnip.....	July to October.—January to May.
Peas.....	All Year Round.
Pepper.....	February to March.
Pumpkin.....	April to June.
Radish.....	All Year Round.
Rhubarb.....	February to May.
Rhubarb Roots.....	January to April.
Salsify.....	February to May.
Spinach.....	August to February.
Squash.....	April to June.
Tomato.....	February to May.
Turnip.....	August to April.
Vegetable Marrow.....	April to June.

Of the above all are planted out of doors except Egg Plant, Peppers and Tomatoes, which should be started early in frames or in the house and transplanted out of doors about the first of May.



WE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN CALIFORNIA FOR CLOVER
AND GRASS SEEDS

TO MAKE A GOOD LAWN

The soil cannot be too well prepared. It does not need to be so very rich since a long growth of grass is not so necessary as a thick root growth. Most soil needs, however, some barnyard manure spaded into it, and a covering of half an inch of loam. After it has been well worked it should be watered and allowed to rest two or three weeks so that the weeds can start and be hoed. A second watering and hoeing two weeks later would be well if the time can be spared. The soil should be well rolled before planting the seed since the land needs to be firm and compact. Sow the seed with a sieve if possible, after which cover with a light sprinkling of sandy loam, also put on with a sieve. The seed may, however, be thrown on broadcast and raked in. A lawn may be sown in California any time in the year if there is plenty of water available for irrigating.

Good Lawns are made from pure Kentucky Blue Grass, or Perennial Rye Grass or White Clover, but we recommend, as vastly superior to these, our lawn grass Mixtures, as offered below. These give a thick turf and a perennial greenness which are not found in the straight grasses, alone, as many using them have testified.

One pound of grass seed is required for 250 square feet of lawn. Use half that quantity for renovating old or worn out lawns and apply our Special Lawn Fertilizer, which will greatly invigorate the growth.

MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN SEED

A mixture of more than half a dozen good perennial lawn grasses, all of the heaviest cleaned seed. It gives the very best results in thick, deep green, sturdy lawns. **Per lb. 45c, postpaid, or by express or freight, 1b. 55c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Our Golden Gate Park Lawn Mixture. We especially recommend this mixture for those requiring a quick-growing, thick, sturdy lawn which remains green all winter, as well as other seasons of the year; especially for sandy soils. This variety contains a small proportion of white clover, just enough to make it a thick mat. **Per lb. 45c, postpaid, or by express or freight, 1b. 55c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Morse's Velvet Lawn Mixture. A combination of soft, deep green

grasses, which form a thick mat especially in the summer. Is easy to cut and easy to grow in good, moist, rich soil, and is especially recommended for adobe soils. **Per lb. 45c, postpaid, or by express or freight, 1b. 55c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Fancy Recleaned Kentucky Blue Grass. A great many still prefer the pure unmixed blue grass, of which we offer the finest and best seed. **Per lb. 35c, postpaid, or by express or freight, 1b. 55c; 100 lbs. \$17.50.**



A Beautiful Lawn—Sown with Morse's California Lawn Mixture

Fertilizer. To insure a rapid growth of grass some kind of fertilizer is necessary, especially in lawns where the nourishment of the soil has been used up by continuously growing on the same place. We have a fertilizer especially prepared to invigorate the growth of grass and to keep it that dark green color. Use one and one-half pounds to one hundred square feet and make two applications each year. Special prices on lawn and field fertilizers upon application. By express or freight only. **Lawn Dressing, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00.**

CLOVER SEEDS

The prices of some varieties of clover seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalogue was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

PLEASE NOTE:—IF ORDERED BY MAIL, 10c PER POUND MUST BE ADDED FOR POSTAGE.

ALFALFA (*MEDICAGO SATIVA*), also known as Lucerne and Chili Clover. One of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses, being very nutritious, both as a green feed and in hay. It requires very moist and or frequent irrigation, and often bears from five to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate, and improves any soil that is sown with it. A good stand of it will choke out and practically kill wild morning-glory. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in. It is best to sow in the fall after the first rains, but it can also be sown in the spring. The best grade of seed is that grown in Utah, which we offer here. Other grades will be quoted if asked for. **Lb. 25c; larger quantities at market price.**

Turkistan Alfalfa. This variety comes from Asia Minor and is claimed to be superior to our domestic variety for high lands. **Lb. 25c; larger quantities at market price.**

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER (*TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM*). A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. When used alone, sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c.**

Burr Clover (*MEDICAGO DENTICULATA*). The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "hulled seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. **Crop failed.**

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small, white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 30c.**

Crimson, or Italian (*TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM*). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom. **Lb. 25c.**

Japan Clover. Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay and stock eat it readily when green. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c.**

Mammoth Red or Sapling (*TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller, and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25c.**

RED CLOVER (*TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE*). Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25c.**

WHITE DUTCH (*TRIFOLIUM REPENS*). Spreading, vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. Is also an excellent pasture plant for other sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; extra fine quality for lawns, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

GRASSES

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus Inermis*)—Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardest grasses and succeeds in a wide range of temperature.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—Of great value in the southern part of the State.

Creeeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stoloniifera*)—Excellent for lawns; succeeds well in most situations.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Durmuscula*)—A dwarf-growing grass, forming a dense, fibrous mat, succeeding well in dry situations.

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*)—Is a valuable annual forage plant.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*)—Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*)—Fancy or double extra clean. Though offered at the standard weight of 14 lbs. per bushel, the natural weight of this fancy seed is 20 lbs. per measured bushel.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (*Festuca Pratensis*)—Of great value in mixtures for permanent pasture.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*)—One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, early and of rapid growth.

Mesquite (*Holcus lanatus*)—Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture.

Millet German (*Panicum Germanicum*; Var.)—Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry.

Pearl Millet (*Pennisetum*)—A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sow in drills or broadcast, using 1 to 5 lbs. per acre.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and well adapted for growing in orchards or under trees.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*)—It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing.

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS—Specially selected and reselected, for lawns.

Red Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*)—Forms a close, rich sod and is valuable in lawns.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—Valuable either for hay or permanent pasture; reaches highest perfection on rich, rich soils. **In chaff.**

Fancy, free from chaff.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis Canina*)—A very fine variety for lawns, especially for sand at the sea coast.

Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*)—Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*)—Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures. Valuable also for lawns.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*)—Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay.

Tall Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Elatior*)—Early, nutritive and productive in pastures on wet or clay soils.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*)—Of rapid, luxuriant growth, recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*)—The grass we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and of high germinating power.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*)—Of early growth and thriving well under trees.

	Weight Per Bu.	Quantity Per Acre	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Awnless Brome Grass	14	40	\$0 20	\$15 00
Bermuda Grass	35	10	65	60 00
Creeeping Bent Grass	20	40	35	30 00
Crested Dog's Tail	21	30	65	60 00
Hard Fescue	12	30	25	20 00
Hungarian Millet	48	30	10	6 00
Italian Rye Grass	18	50	15	10 00
Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass	14	75	25	22 50
Meadow Foxtail	22	25	15	12 00
Mesquite	10	4	35	30 00
Millet German	7	35	15	10 00
Pearl Millet	50	30	10	5 00
Orchard Grass		5	15	12 00
Perennial Rye Grass	14	35	35	25 00
Australian Rye Grass	24	50	15	10 00
Red Fescue	14	75	15	10 00
Red Top	14	30	25	22 00
Fancy, free from chaff	14	30	15	12 00
Rhode Island Bent Grass	32	15	25	20 00
Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass	14	60	35	30 00
Sheep's Fescue	14	20	45	40 00
Sweet Vernal, True Perennial	12	35	25	20 00
Tall Meadow Fescue	10	3	75	
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	14	40	45	40 00
Timothy	10	40	30	25 00
Wood Meadow Grass	45	15	10	9 00
	14	30	60	55 00

If interested in large quantities of any of the above, write us for market quotations and samples.



MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-bacata). A valuable plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 pounds per acre. After the plant gets a good start, it will grow with very little moisture. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. \$1.25, all postpaid.**

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and long brush. It grows about 7 feet high. **Lb. 15c, postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled, and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, earlier, and yields more. **Lb. 15c, postpaid.**

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding cattle. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Niles Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 80 to 100 pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; larger quantities on application.**

Canada Field Peas. A standard variety, answering the same purpose as the above. Write for quotations.

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn, or Dhoura. Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as 8 heads on a stalk. The seed is small and makes excellent chicken food. Plant 3 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure, sow broadcast, using 80 pounds per acre. If for seed or fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 pounds of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa). A pea-like plant growing about 4 feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast, 60 to 100 pounds per acre. **Lb. 30c, postpaid.**

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 pounds of seed per acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills 4 feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used in birdseed mixtures. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Jersey or Cow Kale. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on the top of a stout stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 60c.**

Paspalum Dillitum. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. Although it will stand a considerable degree of frost, and even snow without harm, still it requires hot summer weather to grow it to perfection. The seed requires about 3 weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. **Oz. 10c; ½ lb. 75c.**

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 5 pounds per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 2 to 5 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Spring Vetches, or Tares (Vicia Sativa). A plant resembling pea vines, and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone. **Lb. 20c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.**

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when 2 feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using 10 pounds seed per acre in drills, or 25 pounds broadcast. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; larger quantities on application.**

Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; larger quantities on application.**

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1,000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 70c.**

Speltz, or Emmer. A valuable grain from Russia. Grown in the United States for several years. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye, and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 15c, postpaid.**

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. It makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. **Oz. 10c; ½ lb. 75c.**

Velvet Bean. Used largely as a green-manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as cow peas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Whippoorwill Peas. This variety is a great favorite in the West and South as a green manure and fodder pea. Is early and grows close to the ground. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Wild Rice (Zizania Aquatica). A native plant, growing in shallow water with mud bottom. The seed is difficult to germinate, and should be kept moist several days before sowing. The plant makes an excellent shelter for wild fowl, and is much esteemed on game preserves. **Lb. 30c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.**

Owing to frequent market fluctuations on Clovers and Field Seeds, we will not list the hundred-pound price, but request that all who are interested in quantities will write us for samples and quotations.

ARABIAN ALFALFA. This is a new species of Alfalfa especially recommended by the U. S. Government. It is a taller growing variety, of hardier growth, and is supposed to yield one more crop per season. It is worthy a trial, but as there is but little seed of it to be had we advise trials only for the first season. We offer it at 40c per lb.; \$35.00 per 100 lbs.

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Price per Packet, 10 cents, except where noted

Abies Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). A very large and important timber tree 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramid shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Christmas Berry (*Photinia Arbutifolia*). A California Evergreen shrub, 10 feet high, bearing clusters of bright red berries. These are gathered for decorations at Christmas time and are familiar to nearly every one. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

Cupressus Goveniana (Goven's Cypress). 30 to 40 feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Lawsonia (*Lawson's Cypress*). A handsome tree, with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and very durable. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Macrocarpa (*Monterey Cypress*). A tree 40 to 60 feet high, rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Pyramidalis (*Italian Cypress*). This variety is of upright pyramidal growth, and is much used in cemeteries. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Libocedrus Decurrens (*Thuja Cralgiana*). A fine, hardy timber tree; known as White Cedar of California. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Madrone. A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery; it attains a considerable size; flowers white. Pkt. 25c.

Manzanita. A low-growing tree or shrub, bearing attractive white blossoms and beautiful red berries. Pkt. 25c.

Picea Grandis (*Western Balsam Fir*). Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Picea Magnifica. The Red Fir of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Date Palm (*Phoenix Canariensis*). A beautiful long-leaved variety growing to an immense height. 100 seeds for 25c; 1000 seeds for \$1.50.

Dracaena Indivisa (*Dragon Palm*). A handsome palm-like tree; used for planting along avenues. The leaves are borne in a head at the top of a branchless stem, eight to fifteen feet high. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Pinus Insignis (*Monterey Pine*). A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Jeffreyi. A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5000 feet; very hardy. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Lambertiana (*Sugar Pine*). A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The finest pine timber tree. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Ponderosa (*Yellow Pine*). One of the largest pines known. Found in Coast Range on the highest points. Very hardy. The most valuable timber variety. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Sabiniana (*Nut Pine*). Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Sequoia Gigantea (*Wellingtonia Gigantea*). The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. Pkt. 25c; oz. 70c; lb. \$7.00.

Sempervirens. Usually known as California Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Wild Cherry. A native California hedge plant resembling holly. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

SUITABLE FOR CULTURE ON THE PACIFIC COAST

Price per Packet, 10 cents, except where noted

ACACIA Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Decurrens (*The Black Wattle of Australia*). In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Lopantha. One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Melanoxylon. In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet with a stem several feet in diameter. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Mollissima. A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with glaucous green, leathery foliage; flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EUCALYPTUS Amygdalina (*Giant Gum Tree*). Is one of the best for subduing malarial effluvia in fever regions, although it does not grow with quite the same ease as the *Eucalyptus globulus*. Pkt. 25c; oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

Citrodora. The well-known lemon-scented gum; a popular favorite. Pkt. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

Corynocalyx (*Sugar Gum*). This variety will stand more frost (22°) than any other *Eucalyptus* and will also stand more draught. Quick growing timber variety. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

Ficifolia. Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. 50c per packet of 50 seeds.

Globulus (*Blue Gum*). A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. The common variety—the one most generally planted. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Leucoxylon (*Ironbark Tree*). The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other *Eucalypti* would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cerise pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Marginata (*Jarrah of Western Australia*). A very excellent timber. Resists teredo, on which account it is largely used for piles. Oz. 75c.

Robusta (*Swamp Mahogany*). Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

Rostrata (*Red Gum*). A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Imported, oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50. Domestic, oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

Stuartiana (*Apple-Scented Gum Tree*). Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

Toreticornis (*Gray Gum*). A very hardy, quick-growing *Eucalyptus* largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

Viminalis. In poor soil it grows to a moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic dimensions. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

We import seed of the following desirable varieties of *Eucalypti*, and offer at the uniform price of 15c per packet, 75c per ounce:

E. Cambagel.	E. Hemiphloia.	E. Polyanthema
E. Coriacea.	E. Melliodora.	E. Resinifera.
E. Crebra.	E. Obliqua.	E. Eudis.
E. Gonicalyx.	E. Platyphila	E. Pteripita.
E. Gunnii.	E. Saligna.	E. Siderophloia.

See under the head of *Eucalypti*—In our nursery department—for varieties we can furnish in plants.

Grevillea Robusta (*Slip Oak of East Australia*). Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Pepper Tree (*Schinus Molle*). Well known handsome shade tree. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWERS

To enable one to tell at a glance what flowers are suitable for any position, we have classified all the different flowers of which we sell seed, into the following classes.

Where any variety is suitable for two uses we have entered it under both lists.

Perennials are separated from Annuals and Biennials are classed with the perennials. Plants which will do well in a shady location we have indicated by (s), after the name, and those that do well in a partially shaded location are indicated by (p s).

We think these lists will be of great service to every careful planter.

SEED OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Asparagus Fern (s)	Coleus
Auricula	Cyclamen
Begonia, Rex	Gloxinia
" Tuberous (p s)	Impatiens Sultan
Calceolaria (p s)	Primula
Cineraria (s)	Solanum or Jerusalem Cherry

BEDDING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

From 1 to 2 Feet High

Agrostema	Mimulus
Asperula Odorata	Penstemon
Begonia, Vernon	Salvia
" Tuberous (p s)	Senecio
Calceolaria Rugosa (p s)	Stevia
Candytuft, Perennial	Stocks, Perpetual
Carnation	Sweet William
Cineraria (s)	Verbena
Columbine	Vinca or Madagascar Periwinkle
Daisy, Shasta	Viola (s)
Gaillardia	Violet (s)
Linum, Blue Flax	Wallflower (p s)

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS

or Tall Border Plants

1 to 2 Feet

Adonis	Hyacinths (see Fall Bulb catalogue)
Ageratum, Tall	Iris (see Fall Bulb catalogue)
Amaranthus	Leptosium Densiflorus
Aster	Linum, Scarlet Flax
Balsam	Lupinus
Bartonia Aurea	Lychnis, Haageana
Browallia (s)	Marigold
Cacalia	Mignonettes
Calendula	Morning Glory, dwarf
Candytuft	Nasturtium, dwarf
Celosia	Nigella, or Love in a Mist
Centauria	Pansy (p s)
Centranthus	Perilla Nankinensis
Chrysanthemum	Petunia
Clarkia	Poppy
Collinsia	Phlox
Daffodils (see Fall Bulb Catalogue) (p s)	Portulaca
Dianthus	Pyrethrum Grandiflorum
Eschscholtzia, or California	Scabiosa, dwarf
Poppy	Schizandria
Forget-me-not (s)	Silene, or Catchfly
Four O'clock	Snagdragon, dwarf
Gaillardia	Statice
Gilia	Stock, Ten Weeks
Glaucum Luteum	Tulips (see Fall Bulb Catalogue)
Godetia (p s)	Virginia Stock (s)
Gypsophila (for bouquets)	Viscaria
Grasses, Ornamental	Whitlavia
Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia	Zinnia

See page 111 for miscellaneous bedding plants, etc.

TALL GROWING SHRUB PLANTS, PERENNIAL

For Grouping; from 2 1/4 Feet Up

Abutilon	Lavatera
Canna (s)	Lavender
Canterbury Bell (s)	Lemon Verbena
Chrysanthemum, White and	Lobelia, Cardinalis
Yellow Marguerite (p s)	Oenothera, or Evening Primrose
Dahlia (s)	Poppy, Oriental or Bracteatum
Digitalis	Platycodon or Wahlenbergia
Fuchsia (s)	Phlox, Perennial
Geraanium	Romneya Coulteri (Matilija)
Glaucolus	" Poppy
Golden Rod	Scabiosa Caucasica
Golden Glow	Snagdragon, Tall (p s)
Grasses, Pampas, etc.	Stokesia, Cornflower Aster
Hollyhock	Sweet Rocket or Hesperis
Iponomeis, or Tree Cypress	Valerian
Larkspur, Formosum.	Wallflower (p s)

TALL GROWING PLANTS FOR GROUPING, ANNUAL

From 2 1/4 Feet Up

Amaranthus	Kochia Tricophylla
Arctotis Grandis	Larkspur
Calliopsis	Lilies (p s)
Castor Oil Bean	Lychnis Chalcedonica
Cleome Pungens	Nicotiana
Cosmos	Salpiglossis
Euphorbia	Scabiosa Grandiflora
Honesty	Sunflower

LOW EDGING PLANTS, ANNUAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Ageratum, dwarf	Feverfew, or Pyrethrum
Alyssum	Gypsophila
Bulbs of All Sorts (see Special	Limnanthes
Fall Catalogue)	Lobelia Compacta (very good)
Brachycome	Mignonette (s)
Candytuft	Nemophila
Celosia, dwarf	Oxalis
Centauria, Dusty Miller	Pansy (p s)
Dianthus	Sweet Peas, Cupids

LOW EDGING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Alyssum Saxatile	Poppy, Iceland
Armeria Maritima (p s)	Primula, Vulgaris and P. Poly-
Daisy, English	anthus (s)
Carnation, Vienna	Pyrethrum
Forget-me-not (s)	Viola (p s)

PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES, HANGING BASKETS, OR WINDOW BOXES

Abronia (Rockery)	Mimulus
Arabis, Alpina (Rockery)	Oxalis (s)
Asparagus Fern (s)	Portulaca (Rockery)
Ice Plant (Rockery)	Sanvitalia (Rockery)
Kenilworth Ivy (s)	Sedum (Rockery)
Limnanthes Douglasii	Thunbergia
Lobelia, Trailing	Torenia
Maurandia (s)	Verbena (p s)

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclidium	Rhodanthe
Australian Star Flower	Statice
Gomphrena	Xeranthemum
Helichrysum	

CLIMBING VINES, ANNUAL

7 to 25 Feet

Balloon Vine	Echinocystis (Wild Cucumber
Butterfly Runner Bean	Vine)
Scarlet Runner Bean	Gourds, Ornamental
Browallia	Ipomea, all kinds
Calampelis	Lophospermum
Canary Bird Vine	Mina Lobata
Clematis Diampieri	Momordica, or Balsam Apple
Cobea Scandens	Momordica, or Balsam Pear
Cypress Vine	Moonflower
Convolvulus	Morning Glory
Dolichos, or Hyacinth Bean	Nasturtium, Tall
	Sweet Peas

CLIMBING VINES, PERENNIAL

7 to 25 Feet

Adumia Cirrhosa, or Mountain	Heliotrope
" Fringe	Humulus, or Japanese Hop
Aristolochia Siphon, Dutchman's	Lathyrus Latifolius
" Pipe	Lantana
Australian Pea Vine	Mandevilla Suaveolens
Bignonia	Passion Vine
Centrosema	Smilax
Clematis	

See page 101 for plants of climbing plants and vines.

PACIFIC RYE GRASS—A brand new lawn grass which has never before been used in California. It is similar to Perennial or Australian Rye, but the seed is smaller. The leaf is much narrower, and almost as fine as Kentucky Blue Grass. But its chief merit is its great longevity—a place sown to it will last ten years without renovating, while ordinary Rye Grass should be resown every four or five years. **Per lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50.**

This beautiful new grass seed is obtainable only from C. C. Morse & Co.

OUR COMMISSION BOX SEEDS

While our annual catalogue is our chief solicitor and we like very much to get your orders by mail, we are just as well pleased if you buy our seeds at the store where you do your trading. It used to be generally understood that seed sent out on commission by the large seed houses, was not of the best quality and that it was old and of doubtful germination. Whatever might have been true in the past, or whatever might even now be true of some seed houses, so far as **Morse Seeds** are concerned they are the best we know how to grow or how to produce, whether offered for sale in your town or in our store, providing they are in our sealed packets or packages and bear our name.

The name, **C. C. Morse & Co.**, on the package means the seed inside is the best to be had.

At the end of each planting season, every box and every unsold package and packet is collected by our representatives and sent back to us, and **every paper and package torn**. We do not use one of the same papers or packages the second season.

When it comes to the seed, it is a maxim in our establishment that **"nothing is too good for our Commission Boxes."** They are of the very best quality and at the time they are put up everything is tested and used only when of satisfactory germination, so that with reasonable care in planting our seeds should all grow.

Of course we cannot put every variety we handle in these assortments, but we do put in the staple articles and when you want something besides these, we are glad to have you send us your order direct by mail and it will receive our prompt attention.



A photo of OUR SEEDS on sale in our regular patented METAL DISPLAY RACKS at "The Emporium," San Francisco



Our Exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal at this exposition for best display of seeds. The photograph illustrates our attractive exhibit.

Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal for the best and largest display of seeds at the State Fair at Sacramento, August, 1909.

Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal at the National Ecuadorian Exposition, in Quito, Ecuador, October, 1909, for best display of seeds.

Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon, in 1905, for the best display of seeds of our own growing.

Gold Medal: We were awarded a Gold Medal at the World's Fair in St. Louis in 1904 for best display of seeds of our own growing.

Silver Medals: On two occasions we have been awarded Silver Medals from the California State Floral Society for the best Sweet Pea blossoms grown from our own seed. These medals were the Society's highest awards on these occasions.



New Imported
Mammoth Verbena
"Rose Queen"

New Mammoth Verbena "ROSE QUEEN"

This beautiful floral novelty comes from Benary, the great flower seed specialist of Germany. It is one of the grandest Verbenas of modern times and is destined to become a standard for all the mammoth strains.

The color is a brilliant rose, and each individual flower of a well-grown plant measures an inch to an inch and a quarter across, or, in other words, each petal will cover the face of a fifty-cent piece. The petals lie so close together that the corolla hardly shows any indentations. Per packet, 25c.

A Few of Burbank's Specialties in Flowers

ALSTROMERIA (Lily of the Incas). From Peru. A strong growing tuberous plant 8 to 10 inches high. Flowers in red, yellow, lavender. **Pkt. 15c.**

AFRICAN HIBISCUS

A new, large flowered variety of the Rose Mallow family. The flower is showy. **Pkt. 15c.**

CANNA—TARRYTOWN

Giant flowered crimson. One of the most abundant bloomers. **Pkt. 15c.**

GODETIA New hybrids. Mixed. A very free flowering annual well suited to California. The flowers are large and brightly colored. **Pkt. 15c.**

LIPPIA REPENS Lippia is the most promising substitute for a grass lawn. It does well with but very little water after it is established; never needs cutting and is always green. Lippia creeps from the root. Native of Cape of Good Hope. **Pkt. 15c.**

POPPY, SHIRLEY Santa Rosa strain. Unusually large flowers; remarkably clear colors, with many new shades. **Pkt. 15c.**

PERNSTEMON Mixed. Perennial flowers of great beauty. Over thirty varieties in this mixture. **Pkt. 15c.**



Luther Burbank

SHASTA DAISY Alaska. As this is Mr. Burbank's original introduction and he has improved it by constant selection nothing more need be said of it. **Pkt. 25c.**

TIGIRDIA Mexicana. A pretty bulbous plant from Mexico. Often called Shell Flower on account of the shape of the highly colored concave flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

CACTUS Seed of Burbank's Thornless Cactus. This seed is direct from the world-famous plants of the Thornless or Spineless Cactus. A large percentage of the seed will come true, but a few will "sport" back to the original stock. **Pkt. 25c.**

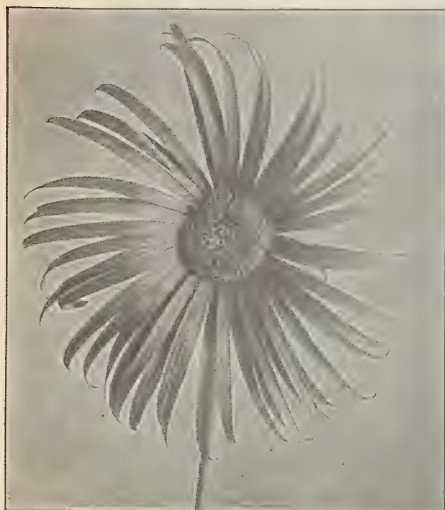
The above ten varieties of Burbank's special strains, grown by himself on his own grounds at Santa Rosa, in a collection, (8 pkts. at 15c, 2 pkts. at 25c) for \$1.25.

BURBANK'S CELEBRATED GLADIOLUS

Mr. Burbank has been working on the Gladiolus, crossing and selecting. These gladiolus here offered are from seedlings at Mr. Burbank's farm. Fine large bulbs. Per doz. 75c; or if sent postpaid, per doz. 90c.



THE GIANT SCARLET DAISY



Transvaal Daisy or Gerbera Jamesoni

This sensational new plant has recently been introduced from South Africa and should be in every garden, for it is of the easiest culture and in our latitude is quite hardy.

It is a herbaceous perennial and grows in heavy clumps. The leaves are about one foot long and deeply cut. The stems are long and stout, growing erect about eighteen inches high and bearing a large daisy-like blossom, similar in shape to a Marguerite, but of an intense terra cotta or orange-vermilion color. The blossoms measure from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and are beautiful.

The plant is easily grown from seed planted in the spring. Sow seed in boxes in clear sand mixed with leaf mold and cover about one-eighth inch deep. They transplant easily to the garden and want a well-drained soil, as they do best in a rather dry situation.

When the plants are full grown the roots are easily divided. This can be done any time in March or April. The plants bloom nearly the year round and the cut flowers will keep in water for a fortnight.

Be sure to give the plants an airy, sunny place in the garden and a little protection on frosty nights.

Per packet of 10 seeds, 25c.



New Hercules Aster

Rosy Lilac

One of Benary's most beautiful modern introductions. The Hercules type of Aster is one of the most beautiful, having long, curly petals, which droop and twist gracefully from the center, and are so dense and full as to resemble one of the finest chrysanthemums.

It needs, however, fine, rich soil to bring out its greatest beauty.

The plant is of compact, semi-dwarf habit, not exceeding 15 to 20 inches in height. In addition to the main flower at the end of the main stem, it produces 5 to 6 long-petalled lateral flowers measuring $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and of the most perfect form.

The color is a splendid but delicate rosy lilac.

Per packet, 25c.

New Giant Stock "Abundance"

This is the type of stock known as the Nice Giant Strain or Early Large Flowering Winter Stock.

The principal quality of abundance is its phenomenal profusion of bloom. It can be used as either a summer or winter stock, and by sowing the seed early in June it will bloom by Christmas.

The color is a beautiful carmine rose.

Per packet, 25c.

Our Last Season's Novelties

Petunia, "Baby Blue." A beautiful small flowered type very free flowering. The blossoms average $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and are purplish blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nicotina, Affinis. Hybrids mixed. A finer strain than Sanderea. Large flowering and fragrant. In many colors—cream white, rose, carmine, bright red, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nasturtium, Climbing or Tall. Variegated leaved, mixed colors. Very ornamental, with leaves beautifully marked in lemon cream, white, sulphur yellow and apple green. A glorious climber. **Pkt. 15c.**

FLOWER SEEDS

There are no more satisfactory flowers in the garden than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

It is important to study the garden before selecting the flowers that are suitable for it, and the choice of flowers should comprehend the height of the plant, the time of blooming, and the annual or perennial class of the flower. Usually the tall plants go next to the house or the wall, with the shorter kinds in front and the low-growing varieties for the border.

While the old-fashioned flowers are still popular, new and improved varieties have been developed, with larger and finer blossoms. The seed of a large part of our list, which we catalogue here, is raised by ourselves on our own farms, and is of strong growth, and will produce the best of flowers.

It is usually best to sow the seed of annuals early in the year, and the seed should be on hand in January or earlier. Many flowers can be planted in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. This is peculiarly so with Sweet Peas and Pansies. Some biennials and perennials can be sown in August or September, and made to bloom the following summer. This is especially true of such flowers as Hollyhocks and Foxgloves.

It is best in practically all instances to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil that will not bake, and provide for drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be pricked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mold. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crustling over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave the plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

On account of the long, dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only, and after four o'clock in the afternoon.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a beautiful garden can be had from the use of flower seeds at very little cost.

Annuals.—Bloom first year from seed and plant dies after one season.

Biennials.—Bloom second year from seed and plant dies after second year.

Perennials.—Bloom second year from seed and plant lives and blooms for several years.

Tender.—Means plant will not stand the least frost.

Half Hardy.—Means plant will stand a little frost and needs protection.

Hardy.—Means plants will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast.

HOT-BEDS

Good hot-beds may be made by digging down about three feet and filling the excavation with rather fresh horse manure in which there is a good deal of bedding straw. About 18 inches of this manure is sufficient and then fill in on top of it with about one foot of good soil mixed with sand. This manure pile will be compressed, and will soon begin to ferment, and will then keep the top soil warm and cause the seed to sprout quickly, and the young plant will grow very fast. It is best to enclose the hot-bed with boards, making what is called a cold-frame; this is done by running the length of the bed east and west, and by making the north side about two feet high and the south side not more than six inches. The ends also should be enclosed and a sash of glass should be hung on hinges at the highest end. This sash should be raised for ventilation during most of the day, since the bed gets very warm and the atmosphere very close if kept too tightly closed for too long a time. As the plants grow, the sash should be left up longer each day to harden them and prepare them for final transplanting.

The hot-bed should have a very sunny location near a hedge or some building, well-protected from the prevailing wind.

The object of the cold-frame is to make an artificial heat, and to protect the plants from frost during winter. Seed may be started any time during the winter, and the plants can be ready to set out just as soon as danger of frost is over.

As the sun gets too hot it is necessary to shade the bed, and the glass should be white-washed or covered with sacking if necessary. Too much heat is fatal to the tender, young plants.

SELECT LIST

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verberna-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 5c.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-flower). A tender perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange.

Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM. Very pretty annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. One foot. Double mixed, pkt. 5c; single mixed, pkt. 5c.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine). An attractive and beautiful hardy climber, flowering the first season; clusters of small rosy-lilac flowers and pale green feathery foliage. Grows fifteen feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

ADONIS (Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's-Eye). A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves sea-cut and flowers fiery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 5c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. Pkt. 5c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt. 5c.

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. Pkt. 10c.

"Little Blue Star." A very dwarf variety, densely covered with small, light-blue flowers, which are purplish-red at the center. Pkt. 15c.

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven). A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if seed is sown in the autumn. Plant grows one to two feet high; flowers resemble Dianthus in bright colors; and are borne on long, slender stems. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

ALYSSUM (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey, and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

"Carpet of Snow." Pure white, very dwarf, and sweet scented. Pkt. 5c.

Little Gem. Three to four inches high; fine for borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Saxatile. A yellowish perennial variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Cruentus. Tall spikes of red flowers. Three feet. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS—Continued.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

ANGEL'S TRUMPET. See Datura.

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA. See Columbine.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (The African Lilac Daisy). A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes two to two and a half feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. **Pkt. 10c.**

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong-growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage, and curious, yellowish brown, pipe-shaped flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

ARMERIA MARITIMA (Thrift, Sea Pink). Pretty edging plant, bearing tufts of rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial. One foot. **Pkt. 10c.**



Sweet Alyssum

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. A tender perennial for greenhouse or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly, and should be soaked in water before sowing. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

" PLUMOSUS NANUS. A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful, dense sprays of feathery green. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

" SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded positions. Flowers white. **Pkt. 5c.**

AURICULA (Primula auricula). A dwarf-growing plant, bearing umbels of fragrant flowers of many rich and beautiful colors. A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. Extra choice mixed, from a prize collection. **Pkt. 15c.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus). A rapid-growing, climbing annual, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. **Pkt. 10c.**

AUSTRALIAN STAR FLOWER. A very attractive, everlasting or straw-flower; introduced into America by Luther Burbank. It is a hardy annual, easily grown, and produces beautiful clusters of small, light-pink, star-shaped flowers. The dwarf plant is literally covered with these flowers and is most attractive, but the stems of the flower when dried are even more beautiful, and really bear out Mr. Burbank's description of them as a "fadeless flower." **Pkt. 10c.**

ASTERS

A popular half hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and in almost endless number of colors. The latest varieties grow about two feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over three inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1st, and transplant about April 1st to 15th. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from six to twelve inches apart, according to variety.

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUTEE. An exceedingly dwarf variety, growing only three to four inches high, and containing a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

COCARDEAU, OR CROWN. A tall variety, growing 14 to 16 inches high. Of upright habit, with medium-sized blossoms. The center of the blossom is usually white with a bright-colored outer rim. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

COMET. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow, and curled backward. These colors are the best: **Pink, light blue, pure lilac, carmine, white.** **Pkt. 10c. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**

GIANT COMET. A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors: **Crimson, dark violet, light blue, rose, white, The Bride** (white changing to light rose). **Pkt. 10c. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**

HOHENZOLLERN. A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice

as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, about 16 inches high. **Mixture, pkt. 15c.**

TRUFFAUT'S PAEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. This variety has the most brilliant and showy assortment of colors. Flowers, medium sized and almost globular. Plant, about 16 inches high, of upright growth, and flowers all borne on top. Best colors: **Dark purple, fiery scarlet, white.** **Pkt. 10c. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**

VICTORIA. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors: **ROSE, SNOW WHITE.** **Pkt. 10c. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**

SEMPLER OR BRANCHING. The tallest and best florist's variety, and we heartily recommend it as the very best type of aster we have. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all asters, since it is not only a showy bedder, but owing to its long stems and large blossoms, is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors: **Carmine, crimson, lavender, light blue, pink or rose, purple, white, Mary Semple** (very light pink), **Violet King.** **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.**

OSTRICH PLUME. A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow, and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. **Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.**

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward. **Mixed, pkt. 10c. Pure white, pkt. 10c.**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. **Pkt. 5c.**

BALSAM, OR LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Camellia Flowered. Mixed; the largest double variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Camellia Flowered. White; **Pkt. 10c.**

Dark Blood Red. Double. **Pkt. 10c.**

Peach Blossom. Double; shell pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red and White Spotted. Double. **Pkt. 10c.**

Snowball. Double; clear pearl white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Tall Doubles. Twelve inches high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.**

Dwarf Double. **Pkt. 5c.**

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia). A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. **Pkt. 5c.**

BEAN. Butterfly Runner. A tall or climbing bean with beautiful red and white blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Runner. The popular climber. **Pkt. 10c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and valuable for borders.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

Extra Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

German Double.

Mixed; all colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Longfellow. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

BEGONIA. Tender perennial, usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their



Branching Asters
Vick's Violet King

foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

BEGONIA. FIBROUS-ROOTED VARIETIES. For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

Rex. A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 25c.**

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**



White Branching Asters

BEGONIA:

TUBEROUS-ROOTED VARIETIES. For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors.

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

International Prize. The finest large flowered single mixture. **Pkt. 35c.**

Single Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine). Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. 30 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROWALLIA. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Will bloom freely all winter if seed is sown in August. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders; hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

CALAMPELIS (Bugle Vine). A well known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall, it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**



CALCEOLARIA. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed. Grandiflora and Spotted. Pkt. 25c.

Rugosa Hybrid. A shrubby, profuse bloomer, and best for outdoor culture. Pkt. 25c.



Balsam—Camellia Flowered, Double

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lemon King. Pkt. 5c.

Meteor. Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. Pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See *Eschscholtzia*.

CALLIOPSIS. A half hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

Golden Wave. The largest-flowering variety. Clear yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Drummondii. Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon, and other shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplena. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Lanceolata. See *Coreopsis*.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum Canariense*). A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c. **Crimson,** pkt. 5c. **Purple,** pkt. 5c.

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and the best sort for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Lilac (*Gibraltarica*). Pkt. 10c.

Perennial White (*Sempervirens*). Pkt. 10c.

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Pkt. 5c. **Grozy's Varieties.** Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Carnation—Marguerite

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about three feet high, and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple, and red flowers. **Single Mixed**, pkt, 5c; **Single White**, pkt. 5c; **Single Pink**, 5c; **Single Blue**, pkt. 5c; **Double Mixed**, pkt. 5c.

Carpatica. Blue and white. **Mixed**. Pkt. 5c.

CUP AND SAUCER

TYPE. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer. **Light blue**. **Pink**. **Pure White**. Pkt. 10c. **Mixed**, Pkt. 10c.

Persicifolia. **Mixed**, blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis. Blue and white. Pkt. 5c.



Canterbury Bells—Single



Canterbury Bells—Cup and Saucer Type

CARNATION. A half hardy perennial, used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

Chabaud's Everblooming. In mixed colors. Pkt. 15c. **Choice Double Mixture**. A fine mixture of various colors and types. Pkt. 15c.

German Extra Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain. Pkt. 15c.

Marguerite. **Mixed**. The earliest, coming into bloom twelve weeks from seed. Pkt. 10c.

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Pkt. 25c.

Vienna Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Double Perpetual. **Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 15c.

Double White. **Marguerite Giant**. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus). A tender annual, growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple, and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers. The seed pods resemble a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants, with plenty of room, look best. (See cut page 58)

Gibson's, dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stocks and green leaves, with red veins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Zanzibarensis. **Mixed**. A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA, or COCKSCOMB. A half hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors, and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. Pkt. 10c.

Glasgow Prize. One of the best strains. Pkt. 10c.

PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. **Mixed**. Pkt. 5c.

Magnificient (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Spicata. Ostrich plumes of pink shading to silver at tips. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA. A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. **Mixed**. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Emperor William (Large blue). Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. **Pink**, pkt. 5c. **White**, pkt. 5c.

Imperialis. A beautiful, large-flowered type, resembling Sweet Sultan, but with a large-petaled margin around the blossom. In white, lavender, and purple shades. **Mixed**, pkt. 10c. **Pure White**, pkt. 10c. **Purple Shades**, pkt. 10c.

Marguerite. A large, white variety of the Imperialis class. Fragrant and pretty. Pkt. 10c.

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender, and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

Suavaelens. Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Gymnocarpa. Called Dusty Miller. Pkt. 5c.

Candidissima, White Leaved, or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery, fine-cut leaves. Pkt. 10c.

Montana. Large blue. Pkt. 5c.

Catchfly. See Silene.

CENTRANTHUS. The flowers are small, pink, salmon colored, or white, borne in clusters on light-green, almost transparent stems. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. **Mixed**, pkt. 5c.

CENTROSEMA, or Butterfly Pea. A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blossoms in July from seed sown in March, and bears in great profusion pea-shaped flowers, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish-purple, with a feathery white marking through the center. Pkt. 10c.



CHRYSANTHEMUM. There are many widely different classes of this flower represented in the hardy annual or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is double or florist's varieties, so highly prized in the autumn and winter.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Coronarium, Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

White. Beautiful for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow. Also fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Eclipse. Pure golden, with a bright purplish scarlet ring, dark brown, disc; very striking. Pkt. 5c.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. Pkt. 25c.

Grandiflora Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Grandiflora Stella. Pkt. 25c.

Maritima Candidissima. Silvery foliage. Pkt. 5c.

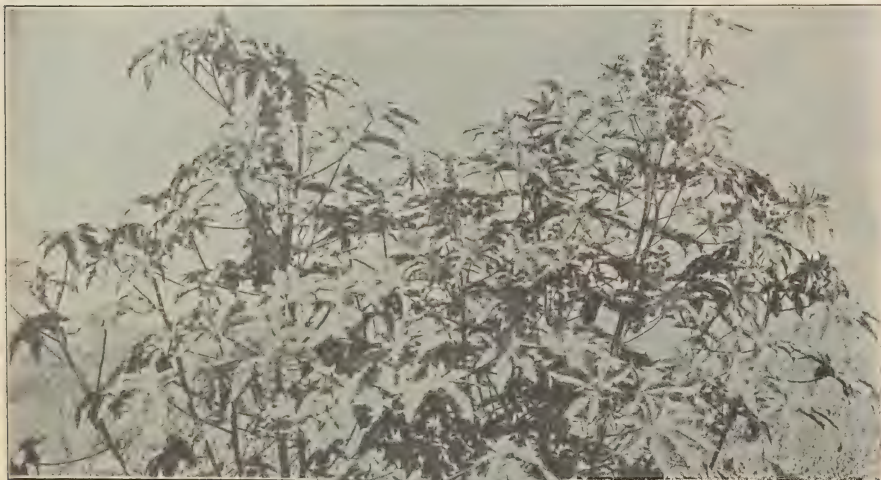
CLARKIA. A hardy annual, of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. Double Mixed, pkt. 5c; Single Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata. Beautiful, small-flowered variety. Pkt. 5c.



CHRYSANTHEMUM:

Tricolor Burridgeanum.

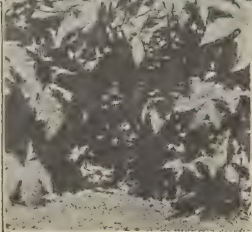
Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Luteum, Carinatum. Pkt. 15c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture. *Frutescens*, or "Marguerite"; also called "Paris White Daisy." White petals radiating from a golden-yellow center. Pkt. 10c.

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering florist's varieties. These varieties are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings, and do not come absolutely true from seed. Pkt. 25c.



Castor Bean Zanzibarensis

Jackmanii. Large blue. Pkt. 15c.

Flammula. Feathery white. Pkt. 10c.

Coccinea. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

CLEOME PUNGENS, OR GIANT SPIDER PLANT. A hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. Pkt. 5c.

CLIANTHUS DIAMPIERI (Glory Pea of Australia). One of the most gorgeous flowers in existence; the flowers are pea-shaped, of a brilliant scarlet color with intense black center; requires a dry, warm soil and little water. Pkt. 15c.

COBAEA SCANDENS. A half hardy, climbing annual, with large leaves and large trumpet-shaped

flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored, velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CINERARIA. A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown safely in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer, and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters of large, single flowers of bright colors.

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. Pkt. 15c.
Morse's Exhibition. A beautiful and gorgeous strain. Pkt. 25c.

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia). A hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Long Spurred or Single Mixed. A large, single variety, with long spurs on back. A very showy and attractive type. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysantha. Golden-yellow, single. Pkt. 10c.

Convolvulus. See Morning Glory

COREOPSIS. A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden and brown and gold flowers.

Lanceolata. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Eldorado. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS. A tender annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large, showy blossoms in rose, crimson, pink and white. The late flowering or giant type grows 5 to 6 feet high and its blossoms are larger than the early varieties, or about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They bloom late in the fall or about November 1st, and rarely blossom very far north. The early varieties bloom in July. Sow about March 1st and transplant in May.

Early Flowering Dawn. White, slightly tinted with pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Early Flowering Mixed. The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Giants of California. Pink, pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. White, pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Crimson, pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Klondyke. A late blooming variety, with bright yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

LADY LENNOX. A grand new variety which we have grown for a large New York seedman on our own farms. It is without question the finest Cosmos in existence. The plants are rather low growing (about 2½ feet high) and it bears profusely, the whole plant being a mass of bloom when in full flower. The blossoms are a bright rose pink and the petals are very large and wide, completely overlapping each other. It comes into its full perfection of bloom about October 1 to 15. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb. See *Celosia Cristata*.

CYCLAMEN. A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window-gardens. Is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. Pkt. 25c.

Album. Pure white. Pkt. 25c.

Rubrum. Red. Pkt. 25c.

Crimson King. A new variety. Pkt. 25c.

Papilio. Butterfly type. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small starlike flowers, in red, pink, or white. Scarlet, pkt. 5c. White, pkt. 5c. Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c.



COSMOS—Giants of California



Dianthus Laciniatus

DAHLIA. A well-known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.

Cactus. Mixed, Double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double. Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Daisy, Double. See *Bellis Perennis*.

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms.

Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. **Pkt. 15c.**

DATURA (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty). A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped.

" (Chlorantha) F. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 5c.**

" (Cornucopia). Blossoms single, white inside shading to purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

Delphinium. See *Larkspur*.

Dianthus, Barbatus. See *Sweet William*.

Dianthus, Caryophyllus. See *Carnation*.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

Chinensis (China Pink). Double, White, **pkt. 5c.**
Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Diadematis Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large, double flowers in many colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed, **pkt. 5c.** Finest double, mixed, **pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Laciniatus. Single, fringed varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Imperialis. Very large. **Pkt. 5c.**

Plumarius, perennial. Double white, **pkt. 10c.**

Double mixed, pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE. A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**



California Poppy—Eschscholtzia Californica

DOLICHOS, OR HYACINTH BEAN. A tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Daylight. The best white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Darkness. The best purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lablab. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dusty Miller. See *Centaurea Candidissima*.

ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of the quickest-growing vines we know of, attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white, fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods; foliage very dense, on which account it is most desirable where much shade is desired. **Pkt. 5c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY. A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily.

Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow common variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.

Burbank's Crimson Flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Crocea. Petals rose pink outside, white inside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Double Rose. A semi-double blossom, rose colored outside and white inside the petal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Erecta Mandarin. Brownish gold, erect growing plant. Pkt. 5c.

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary yellow at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright-yellow inside the petals. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Striata. Golden yellow, striped lightly with cream. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

White. Large, ivory white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Mixed Yellows. A mixture of the popular orange and yellow varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Foxglove, or Digitalis

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Bush Eschscholtzia. See *Hunnemannia*.

EUPHORBIA. A hardy annual, growing four to six feet high, and esteemed for its beautiful foliage. The blossoms are inconspicuous.

Heterophylla. Called *Mexican Fire Plant* or *Annual Poinsettia*. Smooth, glossy leaves, turning scarlet late in the summer. Pkt. 10c.

Variegata. Called *Snow on the Mountain*. Leaves veined and margined with white. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Helichrysum*, *Gomphrena*, *Australian Star Flower*, *Xeranthenum*, *Acroclinium*, *Rhodanthe*.

Evening Primrose. See *Oenothera*.

Everlasting Pea. See *Lathyrus Latifolius*.

Flax. See *Linum*.

FEVERFEW. *Matricaria Capensis*. Called *Double Feverfew*. A plant growing 8 to 10 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. Pkt. 5c.
See also *Pyrethrum*.

Flowering Maple. See *Abutilon*.

Flowering Sage. See *Salvia*.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist, location.

Alpestris. Blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria. Pkt. 10c.

Dissitiflora Perfection. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Semperflorens. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK. A hardy annual, about two feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. Is free flowering, the blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Variegated and striped colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUCHSIA (*Lady's Eardrop*). A well known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Very easily grown from seed. **Double mixed**, pkt. 25c. **Single mixed**, pkt. 25c.



Gourds—Chinese Bottle



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA. A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders. Annual. One and one-half feet. Pkt. 5c.

AVENA STERILIS (Animated Oats). Drooping, very graceful. Annual. Two feet. Pkt. 5c.

BRIZA AUSTRALIS. Lately discovered in Western Australia, much larger than the other brizas. The black spotted shoulders make it unusually ornamental. Pkt. 25c.

BRIZA MAXIMA (Quaking Grass). Very pretty. Annual. One and one-half feet. Pkt. 5c.

BRIZA GRACILIS (Small Quaking Grass). Very delicate and graceful. Annual. One foot. Pkt. 5c.

BROMUS BRIZAEFORMIS. An elegant Briza-like grass. Pkt. 5c.

COIX LACRYMA (Job's Tears). Grows two feet high. Pkt. 5c.

ERAGROSTIS ELEGANS (Love Grass). Very graceful and beautiful. Annual. One foot. Pkt. 5c.

EULALIA JAPONICA. One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. Pkt. 10c.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial. Ten feet. Pkt. 10c.

STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass). One of the prettiest and most interesting. Perennial. Two feet. Pkt. 10c.

ZEA JAPONICA (Striped Japanese Maize). Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy. **Fine Single Mixed, Pkt. 5c. Large Double Grandiflora (Perennial) Picta Lorenzianna, Mixed, Pkt. 5c.**

GERANIUM. A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors and

variously fragrant and ornamental foliage. Grows easily from seed.

Very fragrant leaves. Pkt. 25c.

Fancy Show, or Lady Washington. One of the most beautiful flowers we have; in rich, soft colors, with beautiful markings. Fancy mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Zonale. Beautiful scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

GILIA. A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac, or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Gilliflower. See Ten Weeks' Stocks.

GLADIOLUS. Well-known magnificent plants, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Many new and rare varieties are produced from seed Pkt. 10c.



Hollyhock—Allegheny

leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Many new and rare varieties are produced from seed Pkt. 10c.

GLACIUM LUTEUM (Horn Poppy). A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully recurved and deeply cut and curled; flowers bell-shaped, orange yellow. Pkt. 5c.

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. **Grandiflora, Mixed, Pkt. 25c; tigered and spotted, Mixed, Pkt. 25c.**

GODETIA. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink, and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small-flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California. **Tall Sorts. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Duchess of Albany. White. Pkt. 10c.

Lady Albemarle. Dark Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago Canadensis). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial. Three feet. Pkt. 5c.

GOMPHRENA, OR GLOBE AMARANTH. A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about eight inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. The plant makes a good border, and the flowers are very pretty, and are attractive, either while growing or dried. **Mixed, Pkt. 5c. White, Pkt. 5c. Crimson, Pkt. 5c.**

GOARDS. Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental. **Mixed ornamental varieties. Pkt. 5c.**

Chinese Bottle. A useful variety. Pkt. 5c. (See cut, page 61.)

Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining resembles a sponge, very useful. Pkt. 5c.

Dipper or Siphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. Pkt. 5c.

Nest Egg. These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough. Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt. 5c.

GIPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers.

Murals. An excellent border plant; pink flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Elegans, annual white.

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower). A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful, straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE. A half hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant, and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

King of the Blacks. Dark purple, almost black. Pkt. 10c.

Queen Marguerite. Purple blue. Pkt. 10c.

White Lady. Pure White. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. A mixture of the ordinary true types. Pkt. 10c.

HESPERIS. See Sweet Rocket.

IONESTY (Satin Flower). The silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration. Very handsome, free-flowering. Two feet. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Mixed, pkt. 10c. oz. \$1.50. Black, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Rose Pink, Salmon, Snow White. Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted, 40c.

Allegheny. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt. 10c.

Henderson's Everblooming. An early-flowering gorgeous mixture of single and semi-double blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

SINGLES. Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP. A rapid-growing, hardy, climbing annual, with dense leaves. Will grow twenty to thirty feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Japonicus Variegatus. Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. Pkt. 10c.



New Moonflower—"Sky Blue"

HUNNEMANNIA, OR BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms, beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across. Stems, long and smooth. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia.

Fumariifolia. Pkt. 5c.

Hyalanth Bean. See *Dolichos*.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*). A low-growing and trailing tender annual. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging and box work. Pkt. 10c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI (*Zanzibar Balsam*). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are very delicate and pretty. Pkt. 15c.



Lathyrus Latifolius—Pure White

IPOMOEA. An extensive genus, including many well-known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals, from five to ten feet long, and all classes are desirable. The seed of several varieties, especially the moonflower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

Bona Nox (*Evening Glory, or Good Night*). Large, fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. Pkt. 5c.

Coccinea, or Star Ipomea. Small scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Alba (*Moon Flower*). Large, white blossoms, which expand only on dull days or at night. Pkt. 10c.

NEW MOON FLOWER. *Sky Blue.* Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. A dense mass of large, heart-shaped leaves forms a most appropriate setting for the large sky-blue flowers, which come in September in great profusion. The flowers measure nearly four inches across, and are surpassingly beautiful—of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the throat.

Plant two or three seeds in a flower pot (about four inches in diameter) during the fall or winter, and the dwarfed plants will produce these enormous flowers when only six to eight inches high, and continue to bloom freely for a long time. As easily grown as a Geranium in an ordinary room, these dwarf pot plants, covered with immense sky-blue flowers, are extremely attractive. Pkt. 10c.



NEW MOON FLOWER—Continued

Heavenly Blue. A tall climber with large light blue flowers, yellow throated and measuring four to five inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Setosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory. Beautiful, rose-colored blossoms, three inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10c.**

Learii. Large, dark blue flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Lutea. Large yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

Imperial Japanese. See list under **Morning Glory.**

Ipomea Quamoclit. See **Cypress Vine.**

Japanese Hop. See **Humulus Japonicus.**

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial, trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging-baskets. **Pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA. A beautiful bush plant, forming a perfect sphere. The branches are covered with slender, light-green leaves, and late in the fall the plant is covered with small, red blossoms, when it resembles a "ball of fire." **Pkt. 10c.**

LANTANA. A tender perennial, two to three feet high, bearing verbenalike clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose, and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR (Delphinium). There are two well-known types, one being the single and double annual, and the other a very tall, hardy perennial. Both are of easy culture.

Hardy Annual Varieties. Grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of colors.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, double flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Emperor. Double Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Single. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hardy Perennial Larkspurs. Four to five feet high, with beautiful long spikes.

Formosum. The bright-blue variety, with white center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum Coelestinum. The azure or very light-blue variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. (Perennial or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on racemes, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy, and thrives in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Crimson. **Pkt. 5c.**

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Splendens. Called the "Pride of California." Not as hardy as the ordinary class. Flowers bright crimson-scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

LAVATERA. (Annual Mallow). A showy hedge plant, growing about six feet high and covered with shrimp-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to twelve inches apart. **Pkt. 5c.**

LAVENDER. Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. **Pkt. 5c.**

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSINE DENSIFLORUS. Free-flowering, hardy annual, with large blue Coreopsis-like flowers on long stems; fine for cut flowers. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

LINUM, OR SCARLET FLAX. A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum. **Pkt. 5c.**

Perennial Flax. Blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

LOBELIA. A half hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small, bright flowers. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Bright blue. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. \$2.50.**

Emperor William. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Queen. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Gem (Compacta). White flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gracilis. **Pkt. 5c.**

Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Speciosa. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed annual varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Perennial Lobelias are hardy and three feet high. The blossoms are produced in spikes.

Cardinalis, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant, scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrids. Mixed. Large flowers, resembling *Cardinalis*. In shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Tender climbing perennial, growing ten to twelve feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms something like Foxgloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Love-in-a-Mist. See *Nigella*.

Love Lies Bleeding. See *Amaranthus Caudatus*.

LUPINUS, OR LUPINS. Hardy annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Cruikshankii. Dark blue. Long racemes of beautiful, blue flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

LYCHNIS. Hardy perennial growing about three feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Haageana. Orange, crimson, and scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS. Fine summer climber with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped yellow blossoms, exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberoses in shape. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARIGOLD. A hardy, annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage, bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

Eldorado. Called "The African Marigold." The best tall variety, with large double blossoms. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Dwarf French, Legion of Honor. **Pkt. 5c.**

" " **Striped. Pkt. 5c.**

" " **Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double, colors in yellow, brown and stripes. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See *Calendula*.

Marguerite. See *Chrysanthemum frutescens*.

Marvel of Peru. See *Four O'clock*.

Martynia. See *Garden Seed List*.

MATRICARIA. (Double White Feverfew). Bushy annual garden plant, bearing quantities of white double button-like flowers; useful for cutting. **Pkt. 5c.**

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; teamed with *Gloxinia*-shaped flowers of rich purple, white, and rose, fully double the size of the older, well known sorts. The plants from seed sown in spring will begin flowering by July and continue until frost. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

MIGNONETTE. A hardy annual, growing six to twelve inches high and bearing pyramidal-shaped flower spikes, made up of thickly-set flowerets, which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can either be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to four or six inches. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Valuable for potting, or for bedding, or for border. The flowers are not attractive except for their fragrance.

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Parson's White. A tall variety, with long spikes with silver-white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large flowerets of copper color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Ruby Machet. A dwarf, compact variety, with large, stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowerets. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Mixture of the best compact varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

MIMULUS. A half hardy perennial, growing from six inches to one foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window-gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. Pkt. 5c.

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors, and spotted. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinals. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA. A half-hardy, annual climber, with orange-colored flowers, which are scarlet in the bud before opening. The plant blooms freely from base to top, and grows twenty to thirty feet long. Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10c.

MOMORDICA. Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about ten feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers, and warted golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Pkt. 5c.

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped. Pkt. 5c.

Moonflower. See *Ipomea Grandiflora Alba*.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major). A hardy climbing annual, growing about ten feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints, and markings. Fully expanded only in the mornings. Of easy culture, quick growth, and valuable in every garden.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Imperial Japanese. Taller, larger leaved and larger flowered, with a greater variety of blossoms than the older type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Plants grow ten to twelve inches high, and are hardy annuals. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Mourning Bride. See *Seablosa*.

Musk Plant. See *Mimulus Moschatus*.

Myosotis. See *Forget-me-not*.



New Dwarf Nasturtium—"Golden Midnight"

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing

DWARF VARIETIES

The plant forms a small, round bush twelve to sixteen inches high, great number of colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain, to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Aurora. Yellow, veined carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur yellow, spotted with carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Empress of India. Intense scarlet with dark brown and green foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

"Golden Midnight." The foliage is a light yellowish green, while the flowers are of such a dark maroon as to seem almost black. The artistic effect rendered by this contrast between leaves and blossoms is unique and at the same time beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

King Theodore. Deep crimson and dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Queen of Tom Thumbs. Variegated foliage, crimson flowers. Pkt. 10c.

The foliage is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

White Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c.

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Chameleon. A mixture of changing or inconstant shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.20.

Caprice. A mixture of light colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Moonlight. Very light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.



Nasturtium—Tall or Climbing

Red Spurred. A mixture of light colors, all having a red back or spur. Foliage dark. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Twilight. Large blossoms of light salmon, suffused with rosy salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

VARIEGATED QUEEN—A TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETY

While the leaves are not as large as those of the common Tall Nasturtium the plants are just as tall and equally vigorous in growth. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow while others are mostly green, but beautifully striped and blotched.

The flowers are rich scarlet maroon, deepest in color at base of petals. It comes entirely true from seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Ivy-leaved. A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have narrow petals scalloped at the edges. Very pretty and attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

NEMOPHILA, OR LOVE GRASS. A hardy annual, growing about six inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. Pkt. 5c.

INSIGNIS (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 5c.

NICOTIANA, OR FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half hardy annual, growing three feet high. Belongs to the tobacco family. Has white blossoms. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White. Pkt. 5c.

Colossea. Giant foliage plant of a dark glossy green with reddish ribs. Pkt. 10c.

Sanderaea. A new, large, flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Sunlight. Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Midnight. Flowers deep brownish red; foliage deep green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM OR LOBB'S VARIETIES

A tall, or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Asa Gray. Light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Crystal Palace. Orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Giant of Battles. Sulphur yellow, blotched with red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Lucifer. Blossoms, deep crimson; leaves, brownish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Regina. Salmon red, changing to almost cream color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded, and variously marked petals in bright, glowing tints. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



A Leaf of New Variegated Queen Nasturtium

NIGELLA, OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST. A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage, oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Damascena. Pkt. 5c.

OENOTHERA, OR EVENING PRIMROSE. A half hardy annual, and perennial, about six inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.

Annual Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

OXALIS. A half hardy perennial, growing about nine inches high and suitable for greenhouse, rock-work, or out-door culture. Flowers, bright colored and showy. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Morse's Prize Strain Pansies

About $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size

Morse's Superb Pansies

All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. They thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant new seed each year.

We offer the following extra selected strains of superior large flowers especially for pansy fanciers, all at 25c per pkt. Special offer, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

Dr. Faust, jet black; **Five Spotted on White Ground**; **Striped Mixed**; **Azure Blue**, white edge; **Giant Fancy**, light blue; **Goldelse**, clear yellow; **Cardinal**, blood red; **Emperor William**, purple, violet shaded; **Snow White**.

SPLENDID MIXTURES

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. The Seed of Morse's Prize Strain Pansy is grown for us by a noted specialist in Germany, and is saved from exhibition flowers, including almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined, and fancy varieties. This strain is so beautiful that no description or praise can do it justice, being unsurpassed for rich and varied colors and immense size. Pkt. of 500 seeds, 50c.

Morse's Imperial German Strains Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest German varieties in all colors. Pkt. 25c.

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest varieties. Pkt. 25c.

Cassier's Giant, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of 3 to 5 of the petals. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. The largest flowering type of pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones, and are beautifully marked. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

Giant Odier or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Masterpiece. These new pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account. Pkt. 25c.

THE BEST SEPARATE COLORS OR NAMED VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Atropurpurea. Dark blue .....	.10	\$2.00
Auriculaciflora. Fine shades .....	.10	2.00
Azure Blue .....	.10	2.00
Bronze .....	.10	2.25
Emperor William. Ultramarine blue .....	.10	2.00
Fairy Queen. Blue with azure margin .....	.10	2.00
Fire King. Crimson, yellow edge .....	.10	2.25
Golden Gem. Pure yellow .....	.10	2.00
Gold Margined .....	.10	2.00
Golden Yellow. Dark eye .....	.10	2.00
King of the Blacks or Faust. Velvety black, ...	.10	2.25
Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender, heliotrope and purple .....	.10	2.00
Peacock. Peacock blue, white edge .....	.10	2.50
Prince Bismarck. Golden bronze .....	.10	2.00
Quadricolor, or Pheasant's Eye .....	.10	2.00
Ruby Red. Rich color .....	.10	2.75
Silver Edged. Extra fine .....	.10	2.25
Snow Queen. Pure white .....	.10	2.25
Victoria. Nearly scarlet .....	.10	2.25
Violet. Fine violet, blue .....	.10	2.00
White. Pure white, dark eye .....	.10	2.00

Large Flowering Varieties. All mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.
Striped or Mottled. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

12 packets of any of the above 10 varieties for \$1.00; 6 for 50c.



PASSION FLOWER (*Passiflora*). A hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer. **Pink, Pkt. 10c; Purple, pkt. 10c; Scarlet, pkt. 10c; White Pkt. 10c.**

Pelargonium. See **Geranium.**

PENTSTEMON. A hardy perennial, blooming first year from seed. Grows about 18 inches high, and its bright-colored and spotted blossoms are borne in spikes, somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Perennial Pea. See *Lathyrus Latifolius*.

POPPY. A hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain, and thin to six or twelve inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

DOUBLE VARIETIES (POPPY)

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**



Strains of Giant Petunia—Single and Double Fringed

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. A half hardy annual, with very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Periwinkle. See **Vinca.**

PETUNIA. A tender perennial, of several distinct types, and variously adapted for greenhouse and pot culture, and for open air. The latter grows with little attention or care, and in any soil, and blooms profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single, and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large single, plain edged, or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers.

Giant Flowered Varieties, all fertilized by hand—

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. White, blotched, and brilliantly colored, mixed, plain edged. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. Striped, blotched, mixed, fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Small Flowered Varieties—

Dwarf Inimitable. Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double White, Paeony Flowered. Straight edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Fairy Blush. A large, double fringed white, with pink edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Shrimp Pink. Large double, straight edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Large Double. Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

SINGLE VARIETIES (POPPY)

Dannebrog. Scarlet, with white center. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about two and one-half to three feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red, and scarlet. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

Umbrosum. Vermillion petals, with black spots on each. **Pkt. 5c.**



PERENNIAL POPPIES. Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Iceland. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, with white, orange, and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low-growing, but the stems are long and slender. Sow in the fall, where plants are to remain, and thin. **Pkt. 10c.**

Orientele (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large, brilliant scarlet flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive. **Pkt. 10c.**

Orientele (Queen Alexandra). **Pkt. 15c.**

Bracteatum. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pinks. See *Dianthus*.

PHYSALIS. FRANCHETTI, OR CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. A showy annual, growing two feet high and esteemed for its seed pods, which in fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA, OR JAPANESE BELL. A hardy perennial, growing 1½ feet high and bearing double, deep-blue blossoms in profusion all summer.

Japonicus. **Pkt. 10c.**

Polyanthus. See *Primula*.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding, and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Carnea. Pink, with chamois-rose center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eclipse. Bright, rosy purple and violet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Kermisina. Vivid crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Large Blood Red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pure White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Splendens. Bright red, with white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow (Isabellina). Soft primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger types. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Dwarf Compact. Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Starred and Fringed. Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**



Double White Fringed Poppy

PERENNIAL HARDY PHLOX. A beautiful and easily grown perennial about three feet high and bearing clusters of bright-colored, phlox-like blossoms. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden, and should be in far more general use than it is now.

Decussata Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

PORTULACA. Low-growing or creeping, tender annual, six to eight inches high and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass. The plants require a sunny location, and do best on rather dry ground.

Single. Large flowering, mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double. Large flowering, mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Primrose, Evening. See *Oenothera*.

PRIMULA SINENSIS, OR CHINESE PRIMROSE.

Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming.

SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES

Alba Magnifica. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bright Blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bright Rose. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rosy Morn. Blush pink. **Pkt. 25c.**

Scarlet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single Flowers. Choice mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**



Shirley Poppies

PRIMULA.—Continued.

Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture. Pkt. 25c.

Double Fringed Flowers. Saved from the finest blossoms. Pkt. 50c.

Ficifolia, or Fern Leaved Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Forbesi (Baby Primrose). Pkt. 15c.

Obconica Grandiflora. Pkt. 25c.

Vulgaris (True Yellow Primrose). Pkt. 10c.

Auricula. Extra fine quality, mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Veris Polyanthus. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHREUM. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted.

Partheniifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves, bright golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Roseum, or Insect Powder Plant. A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflorum. A large-flowered type, with bright-colored and attractive blossoms for cutting. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Seleginoides, Fern leaved edging plant. Pkt. 10c.

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See *Tritoma*.

Ricinus. See *Castor Oil Bean*.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings; for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the *Matilija Poppy*. This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. Pkt. 15c.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA Fl. Pl. (Golden Glow). Handsome perennial, six to eight feet high, covered with very double, golden-yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the year and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to six or eight inches. Extra Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA OR FLOWERING SAGE. A tender perennial, blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely.

Patens. Bright blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense compact growth, from 18 to 24 inches high; useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c.

Dark Blue Red. A new variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. Dazzling and beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Santolina. A low growing plant of a gray color very largely used for edging and ribbon work; it trims well and has a narrow leaf. Pkt. 10c.

SANTALIA. A hardy trailing annual, six inches high and bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Of the easiest culture and valuable for rockwork or borders. **Procumbens Fl. Pl.** Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA OR MOURNING BRIDE. Also called Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pincushion, etc. A hardy annual, growing eight inches to two feet high and bearing heads of bright flowers on long, slender stems. The seed pods are thimble-shaped and covered with stiff stamens. Very effective as a bedding plant or for cut flowers. While an old-fashioned flower, it is highly esteemed and very popular.

Mammoth Flowered, Double, or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Double Snowball. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Black Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Azure Fairy. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Caucasia. A hardy perennial variety, with bluish lavender blossoms and long stems. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Flax. See *Linum*.



Phlox Drummondii

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing one and one-half to two feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WISETONENSIS. Select mixed. Blooms a long season, producing multitudes of flowers of various pleasing shades. Pkt. 25c.

SENECIO (Tall Double Jacobea). A perennial plant, growing tuft-like on the ground, but bearing stems about two feet high with blooms of brilliant rose purple of good size. Blooms July to October. **Elegans.** Pkt. 10c.

SILENE, OR CATCHFLY. Hardy annual, growing about one foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SMILAX. A climbing perennial, with beautiful, bright-green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant six inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum). A half hardy perennial, growing from six inches to two feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great number of shades and colors.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Giant Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON.—Continued.

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Six inches tall. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Queen of the North. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Firefly. Scarlet, white throat. Pkt. 10c.

Niobe. Maroon, white throat. Pkt. 10c.

Picturatum. Blotched varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Queen Victoria. New white. Pkt. 10c.

SOLANUM (Jerusalem Cherry). Very ornamental plant for house or garden culture; the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowering and fruiting the first season from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

STATICE (Sea Lavender). A class of everlasting, of various colors, beautiful for winter bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Spider Plant. See Cleome Pungens.

STEVIA. A tender perennial, one and one-half feet high and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Serrata. Pkt. 10c.**

STOCKS (Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers). Hardy annuals, two feet high, with spikes densely covered with beautiful, double flowerets. The flowers come in many colors and tints and are fragrant and very valuable for bedding and cut flowers. The flower-seed growers have devoted a great deal of attention and care to this flower, and have developed a large number of varieties, and have so improved the double varieties that they will come fully eighty per cent double, where they formerly would not come fifty per cent so. Of easy culture. Sow seed in hotbeds or boxes and transplant.

STOCKS. Cut and Come Again. White. Princess Alice or White Perpetual. Best for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Emperor, or Perpetual. A biennial double variety, the plants sometimes lasting many years if protected.

White, for florists. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

German Double. A very good double strain. **White, pkt. 10c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Early Large Flowering Winter. Almond Blossom, pkt. 25c.

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink with very large spikes. It is of the cut and come again type, bearing continuously throughout the season. Very large handsome spikes. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.**



Stocks—Beauty of Nice



Stocks—Dwarf Ten Weeks Mixed



Snapdragon—Queen Victoria



STOCKS—Continued

Dwarf Large Flowering Ten Weeks.

- Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.
- Pink. Pkt. 10c.
- Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- White. Pkt. 10c.
- Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
- Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Perfection. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Winter or Perennial Brompton. Pkt. 10c.

Dresden or Perpetual. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA, or CORNFLOWER ASTER. A hardy perennial, two feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed. **Cyanea. Pkt. 10c.**

STRAW FLOWERS. See Australian Star Flower; Gomphrena; Helichrysum; Xeranthemum; Rhodanthe.



Double Pompon Zinnia

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Russian. The common, large-flowering variety, with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for chicken feed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Stella. The shorter, smooth-leaved, small-flowered variety, growing wild in many States. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing two to three feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower, of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Sweet Sultan. See Centaurea Moschata.

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus). A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

Single Varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

THUNBERGIA, OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

TORENIA. A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers, and growing four to six inches high. Good for hanging baskets or borders.

Fournieri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. **Pkt. 5c.**

Alba. Pkt. 5c.

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

VALERIAN. Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies; bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial. Flowers bright red and white. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

VERBENA. A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily, from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Various colors, with large white center. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.**

Mammoth Flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

Mayflower. Delicate white, edged with rose. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

Pure White. Mammoth strain. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

Striped Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Morse's Extra Selected Mammoth Strain. Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

VINCA, OR PERIWINKLE. A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed.

Mixed. Rose, crimson, white, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

VIOLAS. A hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn. Of easy culture, and seed may be sown out of doors, where the plants are to remain.

Mixed. All varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cornuta, Purple Queen. **Pkt. 10c.**

" **White.** **Pkt. 10c.**

" **Yellow.** **Pkt. 10c.**

VIOLET, OR VIOLA ODORATA. Although these flowers do best propagated from the cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. We offer the large flowering variety. **Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.**

VIRGINIA STOCKS. A hardy annual, growing about nine inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer. **Red and White Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**



VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). Pretty, profuse flowering plants; adapted for beds, edgings, or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil; flowers pink and white; annual. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER. Half hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every two or three years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Fine German Double. Tall. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb Golden. Small, compact plant, single blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf German Double. Pkt. 10c.

WHITLAVIA. An easily grown, hardy annual, bearing small violet-blue, cup-shaped blossoms. Plants one foot high. Sow seed in open ground in spring and thin the young plants. Pkt. 10c.

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower). A hardy annual, about one foot high, and bearing white, purple, or yellow blossoms. The leaves are hairy or covered with a silvery down. A very pretty, straw-like, everlasting flower. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA. A half hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of shades, tints, and colors; no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

Mammoth Double.

Orange. Pkt. 15.
Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
Deep Red. Pkt. 10c.



Mammoth Flowered Verbena

ZINNIA—Continued

Magenta. Pkt. 10c. Dark Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
White. Pkt. 10c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Black Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant, one foot high, bearing rather small, very double flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Robusta. The largest and finest variety in existence. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large, and in numerous colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pompon Mixed. A fine mixture of globe-shaped flowers Pkt. 5c.

Elegans. Tall, double. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Striped, or Zebra. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

GLADIOLUS These fine summer and fall flowering bulbs produce blooms which embrace every shade of color, and are marvels of beauty. They are of the easiest culture and bloom the first year. As soon as the ground is warm and dry make plantings every two weeks during the spring if succession of bloom is wanted. Take up bulbs in the fall.

America. A beautiful soft pink almost a tinted white in color; spikes long and with flowers large and all facing one way. The handsomest gladiolus we know. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Princoeps. A rich crimson scarlet variety having blotches or white on the throat and lower petals. The flower is fine and large, 5 to 6 inches across, and wide open like an amaryllis; spike has often 18 to 20 flowers. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Groff's Hybrid Seedlings. Mixed. First size bulbs. Doz. 50c. 100 \$3.00.

Lemoine's Extra Fine Mixture. One of the very best strains, in splendid shades and colors. Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50.

Fine Mixed. All colors. Doz. 40c; 100 \$2.50.

Extra White and very light shades. Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50.

Fine Pink and Rose shades. Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50.

Brilliant Scarlet and Red Shades. Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50.

Extra Orange and Yellow shades. Doz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.00.

Striped and Variegated. Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50.

GLADIOLUS THE CHILDSI TYPE. Mixed. This type has mammoth petals, which are soft and wavy on the edges. Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

TUBEROSES. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May.

Excelstor Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs. 3 for 15c; Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00. If wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen extra.

THE YELLOW CALLA LILY (Calla Elliottiana) is the only true yellow flowered calla in existence and on account of its marvelous beauty has created a sensation wherever exhibited. It is a summer flowering variety, with the same habit of growth as the well-known common White Calla, with flowers of the same size and shape, but of a rich, clear, golden yellow. The foliage is dark green, with a number of white spots, which greatly add to the beauty of the plant—so much so that when not in flower the plant at once arrests the attention and is ever an object of enthusiastic admiration. Fine large roots, 35c each; Doz. \$3.50.

THREE SPLENDID JAPANESE LILIES

The bulbs are ready for delivery in January and February, but not later

AURATUM. The grandest of all hardy Lilies, with large, graceful flowers of a delicate ivory white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. Each 15c-25c; doz. \$1.50-\$2.50, according to size of bulb.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size.

One of the handsomest and easiest grown Lilies we have. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White, shaded rose and spotted deep red. One of the most beautiful. Is hardy and can be grown easily out of doors. Very fine for cut flowers. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.



THE BEST SWEET PEAS IN THE WORLD

We are unquestionably the largest growers of Sweet Pea seed in the world, and our immense seed farms about Gilroy in the South Santa Clara Valley are now world renowned.

This popular flower, which is so easily grown anywhere, is especially adapted to California, and most of the seed for the world's supply is grown here. It is of the easiest culture, its only enemies being cut-worms and birds, which interfere with the young seedlings. There is no practical remedy for the former, although lime and Paris Green will help somewhat if sprinkled on the young sprouts. Dropping the seed in red lead before planting will sometimes protect them from being eaten by the birds.

The seed should be sown in the fall or before February 1st, if possible, in a row, dropping two or three seeds every four inches and covering one or two inches deep. While the growth is very slow in the winter it is very rapid in the spring, and the plants are in full bloom in May, before the dry, hot summer sets in. The seed, however, can be planted any time until April 1st, especially near the sea coast where the weather is cool and where fog is prevalent.

Sweet Peas require an abundance of water and an open location. The water, if possible, should be applied at the roots, and the vines should not be sprinkled. A trellis of brush or strings or chicken wire is necessary. The flowers should be kept gathered, since if allowed to go to seed the plants will soon stop flowering.

The Sweet Pea is a climbing annual and hardy. The early flowering varieties are generally used for forcing under glass, but they are very desirable also in the garden, and will bloom in February if seed is sown in November.

NOVELTIES IN SWEET PEAS

Four Grand New Spencers

Out of a multitude of new shades and colors and tints in our Sweet Pea experimental grounds, we selected but four this season to introduce to the public. These we believe to be the best four in our grounds—all of immense size, beautiful coloring, and all thrifty growers with fine long stems. We have named them Miriam Beaver, Marie Corelli, Senator Spencer, and W. T. Hutchins, and are all fully described below.

(Our supply of seed is so limited that we can offer them only in sealed packets.)



New Spencer "W. T. Hutchins"

W. T. HUTCHINS One of the most delicate and dainty of this season's set, being a soft cream with a tint of blush or perhaps better understood as buff with a faint tint of pink. The blossom is very large, and the long stems bear uniformly four blossoms. **Pkt. of 13 seeds 25c; pkt. of 6 seeds 15c.**

MIRIAM BEAVER A new shade of Sweet Peas and a decided novelty in Spencers. The brilliant picture on the back page of the cover does not exaggerate, in the least, this beautiful new Spencer. It is a soft, but glowing apricot pink tinted at the base of the petals with lemon. (See also page 2 of cover.) **Pkt. of 13 seeds 25c; pkt. of 6 seeds 15c.**

MARIE CORELLI (A glorified Prince of Wales Spencer.) If it is possible for one shade to be brighter than another, we believe "Marie Corelli" is the brightest of all. It is an intense rose-crimson (not scarlet), and is a gem anywhere. **Pkt. of 20 seeds 25c; pkt. of 10 seeds 15c.**

SENATOR SPENCER A beautiful flaked and striped variety. Chocolate and seal brown on a ground of ivory. Very large and very striking. A novelty of great merit. **Pkt. of 20 seeds 25c; pkt. of 10 seeds 15c.**

On page 78 we offer several very complete collections of Sweet Peas, including these novelties, as well as our last season's set of Spencers and all the best modern introductions.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Our Last Season's Novelties

Remember, Spencer Sweet Peas produce very little seed, and they will probably always be higher priced than ordinary varieties.

AURORA SPENCER One of the most attractive of our last season's set. A ground of white, beautifully striped and flaked with salmon and orange pink. **Pkt. 25c; half pkt. 15c.**

OTHELLO SPENCER The celebrated dark variety we offered for the first time last season. Deep maroon self. Extremely large and beautiful. **Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

ASTA OHN Another Spencer of peculiar value on account of its dainty pinkish lavender tint. A beautiful shade and one of the best of modern Spencers. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER An immense Spencer with bright rose standard and primrose wings; wavy and fluffy and beautiful. **In packets only, 15c.**

BEATRICE SPENCER The ground is white, tinted with soft pink and buff on the standard, while each wing has a blotch of brighter pink near the base. Beautiful and large. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

MRS. SANKEY SPENCER A magnificent pure white with just a tint of pink in the bud. A black seeded white and of fine quality. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

TENNANT SPENCER A beautiful purple mauve self-color, clear and distinct. An unusual but attractive shade. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

LOVELY SPENCER A bright pink at the base of the petals, both wings and standard, and shading to bluish and almost white at the edges. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER

Is larger than most of the Spencers. Standard purple, wings bright blue. A bright, striking variety. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

FLORA NORTON SPENCER Bright blue with tint of purple. Large, open and wavy. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

KING EDWARD SPENCER A gorgeous and brilliant crimson scarlet. An immense flower with large, wavy standard and long drooping wings. The best of the bright reds. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

MRS. ROUTZAHN SPENCER A beautiful blending of soft straw color, tinted with bluish pink and shading to apricot and rose at the edges, with quite a distinct rose margin. A decided beauty. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER A superb black seeded Primrose. Soft, light, delicate and of immense size. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

RAMONA SPENCER Clear white with delicate lines and flakes of bluish pink. Of the finest form and immense size. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

ST. GEORGE While this variety is not a Spencer, it belongs to the latest and up-to-date Sweet Pea novelties, for it is a new shade of brilliant orange pink—a true flame color. The most brilliantly glorious shade in Sweet Peas. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**



New Giant Spencer "Marie Corelli"



New Giant "Senator Spencer"



PREFERRED LIST OF SWEET PEAS

(Price per packet of each of the following is 5c, except where noted otherwise)

WHITE.

A GRAND NEW WHITE SWEET PEA
WHITE SPENCER

Fine Re-selected True Strain. Although this Sweet Pea did not originate with us, it has our unqualified endorsement.

It is unquestionably the finest White Sweet Pea in existence.

It is beautiful and graceful with large fluted and wavy petals, long stout stems, bearing uniformly four well-poised dignified blossoms of delightful fragrance. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST WHITE

	1 oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
One of the earliest varieties, best for forcing	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.50
DOROTHY ECKFORD. The new white of the largest and best type	.10	.25	.75
Emily Henderson. A very hardy and free bloomer	.10	.20	.50
Mont Blanc. Early forcing variety	.10	.25	.75
Mrs. Sankey Spencer. Black seeded white			
..... Pkt. 15c	.35	1.00	3.50
Nora Unwin. New large wavy-edged white			
..... Pkt. 10c	.25	.75	2.50
Sadie Burpee. Black seeded, clear, white opening with tint of pink	.10	.20	.60
SHASTA. Our new large white	.10	.25	.60
White Wonder. A large double variety	.10	.25	.60

PALE YELLOW, OR PRIMROSE

PRIMROSE SPENCER

Fine Selected True Strain. Almost as large as the White Spencer and a fitting companion to it.

It has the size and form of the improved Spencer type—very large petals which are wavy and fluted at the edges, giving the blossom a very graceful and pleasing appearance.

The color is a clear distinct primrose color without the least trace of pink. This shade is very much desired and is the nearest approach to clear yellow we have. This variety is the best Primrose Sweet Pea in existence to date.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Earliest Sunbeams. Very early primrose 1 oz. | ¼ lb. | 1 lb. || | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |

HON. MRS. E. KENYON

A fine, large, clear primrose .10 | .20 | .60 |

Mrs. Collier. A large, very light variety .10 | .30 | .75 |

Queen Victoria. Opens with a faint tint of pink, turns clear primrose .10 | .20 | .60 |

VERY LIGHT PINK, ALMOST WHITE

MODESTY. A very soft and delicate pale pink .10 | .20 | .60 |

NYMPHAEA. Opens white but turns pink .10 | .20 | .60 |

Sensation. Opening light pink and buff, with white wings .10 | .20 | .60 |

Ramona Spencer. Ivory white striped pink | | || Pkt. 15c | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 |

VERY LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE

Agnes Eckford. Buff and light pink .10 | .30 | .75 |

GOLDEN ROSE. Clear primrose, lightly striped with light soft pink .10 | .20 | .60 |

Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Buff and light pink, hooded and large .10 | .20 | .60 |

STELLA MORSE. Buff suffused with tint of pink .10 | .20 | .60 |

Sybil Eckford. Light pink and buff .10 | .20 | .60 |

Mrs. Routzahn Spencer. Buff and primrose | | || Pkt. 15c | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 |

LIGHT PINK SHADES

Agnes Johnson. Light pink, buff and cream .10 | .20 | .60 |

COUNTESS OF LATHOM. Creamy pink, self color .10 | .20 | .60 |

GLADYS UNWIN. Large and wavy; a light delicate pink, a little deeper at the edges .10 | .30 | 1.00 |

Katherine Tracy. Soft pink standards with lighter pink wings .10 | .20 | .60 |

LIGHT PINK SHADES—Continued

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER

Our last season's sensational novelty, blush with pink edge. Pkt. 10c 1 oz. | ¼ lb. | 1 lb. || | .25 | .75 | 2.00 |

Mrs. A. Watkins. Pink shading, light pink, wavy .10 | .30 | 1.00 |

PRIMA DONNA The most popular of all the light pink varieties. A clear, soft pink self color, with shell-shaped standard of good size, strong and vigorous vine and long stems .10 | .20 | .60 |

QUEEN OF SPAIN. Buff pink, or creamy rose .25 | .75 | 2.50 |

Venus. Opens a beautiful buff pink and turns a little deeper at full maturity .10 | .20 | .60 |

DEEPER PINK SHADES

Beatrice Spencer. Buff, pink and rose Pkt. 15c .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 |

COUNTESS SPENCER The giant flowered type with wavy edges, bright pink .25 | .75 | 2.00 |

JANET SCOTT. Clear pink at the base and shading to buff at the edges .10 | .25 | .75 |

Paradise or Enchantress. A little deeper pink than Countess Spencer, otherwise same .25 | .75 | 2.00 |

ROSE AND VERY LIGHT PINK SHADES

Apple Blossom. Crimson-pink, shading lighter wings white, tinted pink .10 | .20 | .60 |

EARLIEST OF ALL, or EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. The earliest variety grown. Comes into bloom in eight or ten weeks after sowing the seed. Bright rose standard with white wings .10 | .25 | .75 |

ROSE AND PINK SHADES

JEANNIE GORDON. Bright rose standard, showing veins of deeper rose; wings, primrose tinted with light rose .10 | .20 | .60 |

Royal Rose. Crimson-pink standard, lighter at edges; wings, pink .10 | .20 | .60 |

LIGHT PINK SHADED

DAINTY. Clear white, shaded lightly with bluish pink and having distinct edgings of bright but soft pink .10 | .20 | .60 |

LOVELY Both standard and wings have a blotch of deep pink at the base, which shades a lighter pink and a delicate flesh tint at the edges .10 | .20 | .60 |

Hon. F. Bouyerie. Deep pink shading, light pink, buff ground .10 | .20 | .60 |

ORANGE PINK SHADES

AURORA. White, with stripes and flakes of orange pink .10 | .20 | .60 |

BOLTON'S PINK Brilliant pink with tint of salmon .15 | .35 | 1.00 |

Evelyn Byatt. A crimson-orange self colored .10 | .25 | .75 |

Gorgeous. Orange and scarlet, brilliant .10 | .20 | .60 |

HELEN LEWIS Large wavy orange pink variety of the Spencer type .25 | .75 | 2.00 |

Henry Eckford. Almost true orange self colored .10 | .30 | .75 |

MISS WILLMOTT A bright orange-pink showing veins of a deeper tint .10 | .25 | .75 |

Aurora Spencer. White, striped orange rose. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Pkt. 15c | | |

BRIGHT RED SHADES

America. White, with stripes and flakes of brilliant red. The brightest striped variety .10 | .20 | .60 |

Coccinea. Cherry or pure cerise .10 | .20 | .60 |

Scarlet Gem. Almost pure scarlet .10 | .20 | .60 |

KING EDWARD VII (Improved Firefly). The new red which is taking precedence over all other red shades .10 | .25 | .75 |

QUEEN ALEXANDRA proved (Im-Scarlet Gem). Almost a true scarlet, new red variety .10 | .30 | .75 |

SALOPIAN. A fine, deep rich red variety of shell shaped form .10 | .20 | .60 |

ROSE CRIMSON SHADES

Earl Cromer. Claret magenta, a new shade,	1 oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
E. J. Castle. Carmine rose, Unwin type, wavy	.10	.30	.75
GEO. HERBERT. Rose crimson and magenta, Spencer type..... Pkt. 10c	.10	.30	1.00
JOHN INGMAN. Large wavy type of rose crimson..... Pkt. 10c	.25	.75	2.00
LORD ROSEBERRY. Bright rose suffused with magenta and showing veins of rose...	.10	.20	.60
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White with rose stripes.....	.10	.20	.60
PRINCE OF WALES. A clear rose crimson self color, large and shell-shaped.....	.10	.20	.60
Phyllis Unwin, rose crimson, wavy.....	.10	.30	1.00

LAVENDER, MAUVE, AND PURPLE SHADES.

Admiration. Purplish, mauve, or pinkish lavender.....	.10	.20	.60
Dorothy Tennant. Rosy purple, self colored.....	.10	.20	.60
Emily Eckford. Rose purple, turning to clear blue.....	.10	.20	.60
Frank Dolby. Fine lavender of Unwin type wavy..... Pkt. 10c	.25	.75	2.00
MRS. WALTER WRIGHT. Light rosy purple, turning blue when fully matured.....	.10	.20	.60
Romolo Piazzani. Rosy purple, turning blue with age. A fine, large variety.....	.10	.20	.60
Tennant Spencer. Giant rosy purple Pkt. 15c	.35	1.00	3.50

LAVENDER SHADES

Countess of Radnor or Celestial. Soft lavender tinted with mauve.....	.10	.20	.60
FLORA NORTON. A new variety, bright sky blue.....	.10	.20	.60
Asta Ohn. Giant pinkish lavender..... Pkt. 15c	.35	1.00	3.50

HELEN PIERCE

Our own introduction. Awarded first class certificate by National Sweet Pea Society of England. Bright blue mottled on white.....	.20	.60	2.00
LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Soft lavender, tinted with mauve.....	.10	.20	.60
MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON, JR. A clear azure blue.....	.10	.25	.75

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADED, PICOTEE OR EDGED

LOTTIE ECKFORD. White, shaded with lilac, with a deeper border at the edges.....	.10	.20	.60
Maid of Honor. White with blue edge.....	.10	.20	.60
PHENOMENAL. Blue and lavender shaded on white; called the orchid flowering type..... Pkt. 10c	.20	.60	2.00

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

Captain of the Blues Spencer. Purplish blue..... Pkt. 15c	.35	1.00	3.50
Captain of the Blues. Purple and blue hooded form.....	.10	.20	.60
COUNTESS OF CADOGAN. Purple standards with clear blue wings.....	.10	.20	.60
David E. Williamson. Purple standard, blue wings.....	.15	.35	.75
DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Almost a clear purple.....	.10	.20	.60
Senator. Pure white, striped and flaked with maroon and violet.....	.10	.20	.60

DEEP MAROON SHADES

Black Michael. Deep wine color or light maroon.....	.15	.35	.75
Othello. (Improved Black Knight). The best of the dark varieties, being very large and of the finest type. It is a deep maroon and particularly of rich velvet effect.....	.10	.20	.60
Othello Spencer. Giant deep maroon Pkt. 25c ½ Pkt. 15c			

DARK MAROON AND VIOLET SHADES.

Horace J. Wright. A violet and maroon.....	.25	.75	2.50
LORD NELSON or Brilliant Blue. A deep "navy blue".....	.10	.30	1.00
Navy Blue. Indigo and violet, wings violet and bright blue.....	.10	.20	.60
Shahzada. Deep maroon, showing veins almost black, wings dark violet.....	.10	.20	.60

A GRAND SWEET PEA MIXTURE

MORSE'S SUPERB MIXTURE A mixture of about twenty colors, all of the new giant Spencer type of Sweet Peas, with immense wavy petals. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

MIXTURES

Best Large Flowering Mixture. This is the best mixture that can be made from existing varieties. The colors are well proportioned, and the amount of each is determined by a well-studied and carefully arranged formula, which has been tried and corrected for many years. All the newer and best varieties are in this mixture.....	1 oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Striped Varieties Mixed. A beautiful mixture made up exclusively of striped, mottled, and flaked varieties.....	.10	.20	.45
	.10	.20	.50



Ramona Spencer, ¾ Natural Size

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These are low-growing or dwarf sweet peas, about one foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the tall varieties.

They are recommended for a border, especially along a drive or walk, and while the early buds drop off, the whole plant finally comes into bloom nicely, and is a perfect mat of bright flowers. While Cupids exist in all the colors and shades found in the tall varieties, we have listed only the best ones and those that are freest flowering. The descriptions are the same as those of the tall varieties.

White. Pure White.....	Pkt. 5c	1 oz. \$0.15	¼ lb. \$0.40	1 lb. \$1.00
Pink. Color of Earliest of all.....	Pkt. 5c	.15	.40	1.00
Countess of Radnor. Lavender.....	Pkt. 5c	.15	.40	1.00
Prima Donna. Pink.....	Pkt. 5c	.15	.40	1.00
Mixture of all varieties, including those listed and many more besides.....	Pkt. 5c	.10	.25	.75

Special Collections of Sweet Peas

A good many of our friends and customers wish us to select for them the best varieties, and to meet requests of this kind we have carefully prepared several choice collections, offering them in various numbers as indicated below.

For those who would like a complete collection of Spencers we heartily recommend our "Extraordinary Spencer Collection," containing one full-sized packet each of the 24 best Spencer types now in the market. The set also includes the four novelties we are sending out this season for the first time.

The entire set of 24 packets for \$3.00.

Apple Blossom Spencer	Countess Spencer (original)	Miriam Beaver	Queen Victoria Spencer
Asta Ohn	Florence Morse Spencer	Mrs. Sankey Spencer	Ramona Spencer
Aurora Spencer	Flora Norton Spencer	Mrs. Routzahn	Senator Spencer
Beatrice Spencer	Geo. Herbert	Primrose Spencer	Tennant Spencer
Captain of the Blues	Helen Lewis	Marie Corelli	W. T. Hutchins
Spencer	King Edward Spencer	Othello Spencer	White Spencer
	Lovely Spencer		

For those who desire a smaller assortment of Spencer we have put up what we style our "Standard Spencer Collection" of 10 distinct varieties for \$1.00.

The best of the tried and proven varieties—one full-sized packet of each.

Asta Ohn	Florence Morse Spencer	Mrs. Routzahn	Countess Spencer (original)
Captain of the Blues	Helen Lewis	Othello Spencer	White Spencer
Spencer	King Edward Spencer	Primrose Spencer	

As we have said before, the Spencer type of Sweet Peas produces but little seed as compared to the grandiflora types. We can, therefore, offer a great deal more, for the same money, of the grandifloras, and we believe the following collections are the best sets that can be had anywhere. The packets contain more seed than are usually offered in collections.

For \$1.00 we offer the following well-known standard varieties which we style our "Splendid" Collection, containing 26 full-sized packets, five of which are Spencers.

Aurora	Helen Lewis	Lovely	Othello
Apple Blossom	Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon	Lord Roseberry	Phenomenal
Countess Spencer	Helen Pierce	Miss Willmott	Queen Alexandra
Dorothy Eckford	Janet Scott	Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.	Romolo Piazanni
Earliest of All	King Edward VII	Morse's Superb Spencers	Stella Morse
Florence Morse Spencer	Lady Grisel Hamilton	Mixed	White Spencer
Golden Rose	Lottie Eckford	Navy Blue	

For 50c we have chosen 12 varieties of the best dozen in the entire list of Sweet Peas. We style it our "Excellent" Collection.

Countess Spencer	Helen Pierce	Lady Grisel Hamilton	Othello
Dorothy Eckford	Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon	Miss Willmott	Phenomenal
Earliest of All	King Edward VII	Navy Blue	Queen Alexandra

For 25c we have a very desirable set of seven choice and popular varieties which we style our "Incomparable" Collection.

Countess Spencer	Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon	Lady Grisel Hamilton	Prima Donna
Dorothy Eckford	King Edward VII	Miss Willmott	

To any purchaser of two of the above collections (any two) we will send free of charge one packet of the celebrated "St. George," the sensational flame-colored Sweet Pea.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

• TAE •
• MORSE •
STRAWBERRY

A IDEAL
STRAWBERRY
• FOR •
CALIFORNIA

For many years the aim of the horticulturist in this State has been to produce a Strawberry in all respects similar to that grown in England, where this luscious fruit attains perfection. Success, however, has only been partial. The size was obtained, but at the loss of the flavor, and vice versa, the flavor and aroma were obtained, but lacking the size. English sorts have been introduced and tried, but found wanting, their new environments not being congenial.

In the "**MORSE STRAWBERRY**," introduced by us, we have found the long looked-for ideal berry for California, and it affords us great pleasure to introduce this gem to our customers. We know that everyone who tries this berry will be more than pleased with it. It is a broad assertion when we say that the **Morse Strawberry** will take the place of all other sorts, especially for home use, when it becomes known—but we really mean what we say.

The berry is of very large size, and can be sliced; half a dozen berries constitute a fair-sized dish. It is never hollow or pithy, but always solid and meaty. The color is deep crimson clear to the core. It commences to bear when the plants are quite young, and continues the entire season. We have never before seen such a splendid crop. The aroma from the fruit is most delicious, having a true Strawberry fragrance. The plant is a strong, thrifty grower, and holds the berries well up on the stem so that a very small proportion of the fruit is spoiled by coming in contact with the soil. The plants we are sending out are strong and thrifty and will give a good crop of fruit the first season. This berry has been tried both in the cool and warm sections of this State, and in both locations it has proven equally satisfactory.

CULTURE: A few suggestions as to how they should be grown may not come amiss. Some of our customers are not as well posted as others, and it is to those that we would offer the following suggestions. First of all, your soil should be enriched with old, well-rotted stable manure dug in the soil before planting. The plants are set out 9 or 10 inches apart in the row, and 12 inches between the rows. They are generally ridged, and between the ridges a wider space left so that you can irrigate. By this means the ground where the plants are does not get flooded, nor does it become baked. This is especially necessary in large plantings. Of course, in smaller plantings, this manner of planting is not so essential. Keep all runners cut off, and by so doing you will throw the strength into the fruit. The earlier they are planted in the season, the better crop you will have the first season. We have, however, seen the **Morse Strawberry** planted in March bearing a good crop of fruit in July, another good point not previously mentioned which is found in this berry, but in no other sort.

Price: \$1.00 per dozen postpaid; \$3.25 per 50 postpaid; \$3.00 per 50 by express; \$5.00 per 100.



PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING REMARKS BEFORE MAKING UP ORDER

"See to it that these trees are preserved. You can never replace them. Preserve and keep what nature has done."

—PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, at Big Trees, Felton, California, May, 1903.

SACRAMENTO, April 19.—An appeal from President Roosevelt to the school children of the State for the observance of Arbor Day has been transmitted to State Superintendent of Public Schools Hyatt. The President says:

"We ought to celebrate this day thoughtfully, for within our life the nation's need of trees will become assured. In your full manhood and womanhood you will want what nature so bountifully supplies, and man so thoughtlessly destroys, and because of that you will reproach us, not for what we have used, but for what we have wasted. A country without trees is almost as hopeless as a people without children. The value of forestry therefore should be taught in the public schools."



**Our
New
Nurs-
eries**

BUILDING ON OUR NEW NURSERIES AT HAYWARD.

We have recently purchased a tract of land at Hayward, Alameda County, where we are growing our nursery stock. This is acknowledged to be one of the choicest sections in the State for such purposes. The climate is ideal and the soil of the richest. We present herewith a photograph of our main building at that place.

OUR GREENHOUSES AND SALES YARD are situated on GLEN AVENUE, off Piedmont Avenue, OAKLAND, CAL. Visitors from San Francisco can reach there by taking the new Key Route Ferry (foot of Market Street) to PIEDMONT STATION; those from Oakland, by taking the Piedmont Avenue cars on Broadway to Glen Avenue. NURSERY TELEPHONE, PIEDMONT 30.

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping. Prices quoted herein are f. o. b. cars, Nurseries, and cancel all previous quotations.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say ten per cent of purchase.

GUARANTEE. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow; nor can we, in view of the various incidents that the stock is subject to, as the success or failure depends largely upon climatic conditions, manner of planting, after care, etc. We do guarantee, however, that our stock will be in a good, live and healthy condition upon departure from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

AS USUAL, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

CLAIMS. Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA U.S.A.

THE ROSE

Perhaps there is no flower grown in California that more interest is taken in than the Rose. This State is famous the world over for its beautiful and large variety of Roses. In this climate every variety known to the rosarian can be found in most of the gardens. The dainty Tea thrives equally as well as does its more rugged sister, the Hybrid Perpetual. May is the month when one sees this queen of flowers in all her glorious beauty. Roses! Roses! everywhere; all varieties can be seen in bloom; houses and fences are covered with them; the senses become satiated with their prodigal luxuriance. Year by year the country is becoming filled with them. Rose festivals are the order of the day. Californians must have some safety valve to let out their superabundance of "roses." What a grand idea it is to keep on planting. Every one who does such work is fulfilling a beautiful work for God; he is helping to beautify this land in which we live. May the good work go on for generations to come. This State, situated on the verge of the Occident, is surely blessed above all others. God furnishes us with soil, climate, and moisture to bring the rose to perfection; all that is asked of us is to plant and cultivate, and nature will do the rest.

To help the busy city man who delights "rus in urbe" we will specially appeal; to help him in simplifying the culture of the rose will be our aim. Man delights in primeval occupations, and the cultivation of the soil comes first. It is a relaxation from city worries, which adds length to his days and joy to his heart. Cincinnatus, tired of Senate troubles, retired to his farm, where he pursued peaceful agricultural occupations.

PLANTING SEASON

First of all, let us tell you WHEN to plant. December, January, February, and March are the best months, but should the season be favorable, and with a little extra care, you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent during those months are, what we call, dormant two-year-old plants, and average from one and a half feet to two and a half feet in height, and are taken up without soil around the roots, and are packed in damp moss. Should the purchaser be unable to plant them immediately, they will take no harm to remain in the packing for a few days, or they can be opened up and "heeled" in the ground until ready to set out. The bushes sent out are already pruned.

Roses give the best results when planted in good heavy sediment soil, to which may be added some good old stable manure, but remember that it ought to be well decayed. Under no circumstances use FRESH or new manure. After the hole is about three-quarters filled with soil, give some water to settle the earth around the roots; then put the remaining soil into the hole. This is usually enough water to give during the winter, provided we have not a long, dry period; in that case the plants should get another watering at regular intervals. They will commence to bloom the first season after planting, in May and June, and if properly treated will give an abundance of flowers the first year. After those years are past, we advise you to cut the old flowers off; this treatment induces them to make new growth, from which you will obtain your next crop. To aid them at that time, keep them freely watered, and by so doing you can have flowers away into December.

PRUNING

A few remarks on this important point is now necessary. This should be done during the months of January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. The "Teas," or Ever-blooming Varieties require to be more severely pruned than any other sort, as they are the strongest growers. Cut back to about six or seven inches from the old wood, thinning out all weak wood and leaving about five or six shoots, according to size of plant; apply the same method that the orchardist does to his fruit trees, and you will be about right. The idea is not to leave too much wood on the plant. If you follow this method, you will have large roses with long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

THE HYBRID TEAS should have almost as much pruning done to them as the Teas.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts, not being such strong growers nor making so much wood as the preceding, do not require so much work done on them.

NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties, being all climbers and strong, rampant growers, are not usually pruned, as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

BOURBON sorts should be pruned according to the growth they have made.

MOSS ROSES require very little pruning, as they usually make only a few shoots in the season.

VARIETIES OF ROSES

We do not intend to enumerate all known sorts to the rosarian, but confine our remarks to such sorts as succeed best in California.

First of all come the TEAS, or EVER-BLOOMING. These are more generally planted in this State than any other variety, for the reason that they are the most profuse and longest bloomers. If properly treated, flowers can be had from them nine months in the year. The first crop appears in April, May, and part of June.

The "Tea" is perfectly at home in this State, and this is the only State in the Union, perhaps, where they can remain out all winter without any protection. The TEAS have all very dainty, delicately beautiful flowers, mostly with long pointed buds. They, however, lack the rich fragrance (although possessing a charming odor peculiar to themselves) which emanates from their more rugged and hardy sisters, the Hybrid Perpetuals; this, however, is amply offset by their multitude of bloom.

HYBRID TEAS are produced from crossing TEAS with Hybrid PERPETUALS, and partake of the rich fragrance of the Hybrids and the floriferous of the Teas. "La France," known to every one, is in this class. They are a most desirable class.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts produce much larger and more durable flowers than either of the two preceding kinds, and have a strong rich fragrance, which to our thinking is the making of a rose. Take the American Beauty (known to all), for instance. What other can compare with it in its rich penetrating odor? Unfortunately, however, Hybrid Perpetuals are not continuous bloomers; consequently they are not planted so extensively as the Teas.

THE NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties are all strong, rampant growers, and are used as climbers, and include such sorts as the old favorite "Marche de Reims," so universally esteemed, "Cloth of Gold" and "William Allen Richardson."

POLYANTHA, or BABY ROSES. The blossoms of these are small miniature blooms, appearing in clusters and are great favorites. They are fine bloomers.

Besides the above varieties, we have the BOURBON, BANKSIA, MOSS, JAPAN, and SWEETBRIARS.

SOIL AND POSITION

Again California is ahead in regard to soils and sunlight. There are very few places in the garden where the rose will not succeed. Our soil is pre-eminently adapted for the health of the rose, and sunlight we have to our heart's content; only, bear in mind, do not plant your roses in a too shady place, and if your soil is sandy, add a quantity of loam and old manure to enrich it, as the rose delights in good heavy rich soil.

WATERING

The best way to do this is to dig a ditch around your bushes and run the water into it, afterwards putting back the dry soil; by this means the water gets to the roots. Avoid surface watering, which in a great many cases never reaches the roots and only tends to bake and harden the surface. Better one GOOD WATERING once a week than SPRINKLING them every day. Occasionally shower them overhead at night to keep the foliage free from dust. You can also give them during the summer months liquid cow manure every two or three weeks.

DISEASES

You must not expect in the genial climate of California to have your roses entirely free from insects, but they are few and easily controlled. APHIS, or GREEN FLY, is a small green louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds. They are very prolific in breeding. Through their tender beak they suck the juices of the plants, always working at the tender shoots, and will in a short time, if unmolested, destroy the vigor and the life of the plant. REMEDY: Tobacco in any form is fatal to them; sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes. The best time to do this is in the morning when there is moisture on the foliage; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea and apply with a syringe. When possible, fumigate the plants with tobacco smoke. Another remedy: One pound Quassia (Quassia Amara) Chips, which can be obtained at any drug store, and put in four gallons of water and boil for ten minutes; after straining off the chips, add one pound soft soap. This solution is to be applied with a syringe.

MILDW. When your plants become covered with a whitish-looking mould or dust, the disease is Mildew. Unless a very severe attack, it will probably not kill them, but retard their growth. It is caused by sudden atmospheric changes, and is generally worse in the spring when the nights are cold and the days are warm. Some varieties are more susceptible to this than others. The best plan is NOT to wait until the disease appears, but "taking time by the forelock," dust them in the morning with powdered sulphur, or if the disease has made its appearance, syringe with a solution of sulphide of potassium.

ROSE SLUG. About the size of the common house fly and comes from the ground in early spring. The best remedies are powdered white hellebore or a solution of whale oil soap.



C.C. MORSE & CO. PLANTS & TREES

ROSE BUG. Is of a grayish color and about half an inch in length. It appears suddenly in early spring, and feeds upon the opening buds and flowers, which it prefers to the foliage, and seems to be more fond of white and light-colored flowers than of the darker colored ones. The best and really only cure is handpicking.

From the above, it will be noticed that the enemies of the rose are few, and really the only one which is at all troublesome is the Green Fly.

FORMS OF ROSES

In California there are only two forms of roses grown—the BUSH and TREE (or STANDARD ROSE). The former is (as the name indicates) of bush form, branching from the ground; the Tree Rose is budded on a stem of the wild rose, which has been trained up for this purpose three, four and sometimes five feet from the ground. The latter are usually preferred for planting on the lawn, as they are out of the way of the lawn-mower for one reason, and are certainly more showy for such places than the Bush Rose. To grow a Standard to saleable size usually takes three or four years; hence the difference in price. Bush Roses are grown from slips or cuttings, or they are budded on some strong-growing sort. Some varieties being of weakly growth require to be worked in this style. There is really, however, not much difference in the quality or quantity of the blossoms.

ABBREVIATIONS:

T. for Teas.
H. P. for Hybrid Perpetuals.

H. T. for Hybrid Teas.
N. for Noisette, or Champney.

P. for Polyantha, or Baby Roses,
B for Bourbora.

LYON ROSE

NEWEST GOLD MEDAL ROSE

In introducing this splendid novelty, we feel confident that we have a rare treat in store for all "Rose Lovers." Not for many years has such a novelty been sent out. Many so-called "novelties," that really have no true or uncommon merits, are being continually introduced, and we do not wonder at the public being somewhat skeptical on this point.

In the Lyon Rose will be found no disappointment. We have grown it and were greatly pleased with its wonderful beauty. We can truly say that it has the most distinct and novel color yet found in a rose; a shade that has long been sought after by the rosarian.

The Lyon Rose is a Hybrid Tea, thus insuring good blooming qualities. It was raised by Pernet-Ducher, and was awarded a **Gold Medal** at Lyons, France, in 1907. This triumph alone brands it a variety of the greatest merit. One of the judges who awarded the Gold Medal to this rose says, "I have no hesitation in recommending it as the most wonderful color yet obtained among roses. This may be best compared to the intense flame color seen in a glowing coke furnace."

A more detailed description is as follows: Shrimp pink at edges of petals, center of flower intense coral red, shaded chrome yellow. Flowers are large, fairly full, with smooth petals and long pointed buds. It is a free grower and abundant bloomer.

See colored picture on fourth page of cover of this catalogue.

Strong Plants, \$1.50 each.

NINE OTHER GOLD MEDAL ROSES

When a rose is awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society, it means that it is one of the best varieties that has been introduced that year, and we are therefore indeed pleased to have to offer nine of such roses. After each variety, we have marked the year that it was introduced.

We have seen all of these sorts at our nurseries in bloom, and we must admit that they are indeed wonderful introductions well worthy to be in every collection. The first year you may be a little disappointed, as we were, in some of them after reading such glowing descriptions. You will, however, not be the second year. It sometimes takes a year for a rose to become acclimated to a certain section.

If planted early in the season, say January, February and early March, you will have very good results the first year.

BETTY

Hybrid Tea, 1906

The coloring of this rose is wonderfully beautiful—ruddy gold overspread with golden yellow; flowers large, fairly double, fine form; buds very long and pointed and very large petals; deliciously perfumed. 50c each.

DEAN HOLE

Hybrid Tea, 1904

Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; absolutely distinct, and by far the finest in its way of color; very floriferous; flowers large, of great substance and fine form; a variety of great excellence, and useful for any purpose. 75c each.

COUNTRESS OF GOSFORD

Hybrid Tea, 1905

Delicate salmon pink-rose, and pink blending beautifully; the base of petals suffused saffron yellow. The blooms are of perfect form, large, full, very long and pointed; petals large and of great substance. Very floriferous. A lovely rose. \$1.00 each.

HUGH DICKSON

Hybrid Perpetual, 1904

Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; large size and fine form; petals smooth, slightly cupped, and reflexed; free flowering; very highly perfumed. Admitted to be best of its color, which is everything that can be desired. 50c each.

J. B. CLARK

Hybrid Tea, 1905

Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish crimson; flowers VERY large and double. 50c each.

MRS. EDWARD MAWLEY

Hybrid Tea, 1899

Bright carmine, shaded salmon; a superb variety; a chaste and perfectly formed flower of marvelous beauty. The blooms are very large, of great substance, beautifully formed, with highly-pointed center, from which the petals reflex; very sweetly scented and very floriferous. \$1.00 each.

MRS. MYLES KENNEDY

Tea, 1905

Delicate silvery white shaded buff, whilst the center is pink, the reverse of the petals is a slightly deeper shade of pink. It is a wonderful bearer, producing great quantities of perfect blooms; the stems are strong, holding the flowers well up; the plant is of beautiful growth, having very handsome foliage; a truly grand acquisition. \$1.00 each.

MRS. PETER BLAIR

Hybrid Tea, 1906

Lemon chrome, with golden yellow center; medium in size and of lovely shape; deliciously perfumed. The flowers are freely and continuously produced; undoubtedly a rose of exceptional merit. \$1.00 each.

WM. SHEAN

Hybrid Tea, 1905

Purest pink, petals shell shaped, four to five inches long; a glorious rose of immense size, perfect form and substance. \$1.00 each.

The above collection, 1 of each, for \$6.50.

IRISH ROSES

NEWEST INTRODUCTIONS

Price, Field grown, 50c each, except noted otherwise

INTRODUCER'S DESCRIPTIONS

- ALICE GRAHAME** (H. T.) Ivory white, tinted salmon; flowers very large and full. **75c each.**
- DR. CAMPBELL HALL** (H. T.) Coral rose, suffused white, base of petals yellow; a charming rose of a color too difficult to describe. The flowers are large, full, and perfectly formed; very floriferous; a grand rose. **\$1.00 each.**
- CHARLES J. GRAHAME** (H. T.) Dazzling orange-crimson of splendid form. A grand rose.
- COUNTESS OF DERBY** (H. T.) Center salmon, outer petals rose, large and fine, of good vigorous growth.
- LADY ROSSMORE** (H. T.) The petals are large, smooth, and of great substance. The color is reddish crimson with claret shadings. **\$1.00 each.**
- EARL OF WARWICK** (H. T.) Soft salmon-pink, vermillion center, large and full.
- HONORABLE IDA BINGHAM** (H. T.) Pure pink, deeply veined; large petals, semi double, quite distinct; of strong habit.
- HUGH WATSON** (H. P.) Large, full and of perfect shape, crimson shaded carmine.
- HUGH DICKSON** (H. P.) Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet, large and fine form, with high pointed center, opening up well. Sweetly scented. Awarded gold medal.
- IRISH ELEGANCE** Apricot, shaded coppery bronze at base of petals, flowers single. This interesting rose is a new type sent out by Dickson & Co., Newtonards, Ireland (distributors of so many fine roses). A most unique variety. Should be in every collection. See "Maharajah" for another of this style.
- LADY BATTERSEA** (H. T.) Beautiful cherry crimson, shaded orange, medium size, long stems; very attractive, splendid for massing, vigorous grower.
- LADY WENLOCK** (H. T.) China pink, suffused apricot, bud long and pointed, large and full, very healthy in growth. **\$1.00 each.**
- LADY ASHTOWN** (H. T.) Pale rose; shading to yellow at base of petals, long pointed bud, large full flowers. **75c each.**
- MAHARAJAH** Deep velvety crimson, with prominent yellow anthers; large and beautiful. Another very interesting single rose.

NEWER ROSES

Field grown, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen

Customers selecting their own roses are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplementary sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted.

- CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT.** In this beautiful new introduction we have an exact counterpart in color and shape of that old favorite bush rose, Caroline Testout. To those who may be unfamiliar with that variety, we would say that the color is a beautiful, glistening pink; the blooms are large and produced most freely for a long period; the growth is rapid, and it very quickly assumes large proportions; so that those wishing a desirable, free, quick-growing, pink rose can make no mistake in ordering the Climbing Caroline Testout.
- CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT.** It is with real pleasure that we introduce this lovely new climbing rose. It is identical with the older bush form; color a most rare shade of pink; the buds are long and pointed; wonderfully profuse in bloom.
- CLIMBING BRIDESMAID.** We have a climbing sort of the well-known favorite Bridesmaid to offer, which should be good news to those who are looking for sterling new introductions. The color is a rich shade of velvety pink; the buds are exquisite and the full blown roses equally so, being large and full; the stems are long and stiff, thus making it a valuable rose for cutting purposes. The plant is a strong climber.
- CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER.** It will no doubt come as a surprise, a pleasant surprise, to the lover of the rose, to learn that there is at last introduced a climbing sort of this ever popular "Baby" Rose. In its bush form Mademoiselle Cecile Bruner is well known; the blooms come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, beautiful salmon-pink, with a much deeper shade of same color in center. Habit of growth very strong and vigorous.
- CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON.** The bush form of this variety is one of the best of its kind, and in this new climbing sort we have an exact counterpart in color and shape. A beautiful shade of flesh color, deeper towards the center of the petals.
- CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER.** The bush form of this old favorite Red Tea Rose is known to all, so that a climbing sort of it will be a welcome acquisition to the list of roses. The buds are long and pointed and of deep-red color. It is a free and continuous bloomer, like its parent. Habit of growth, strong and free.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Hybrid Perpetual).** Pure snow-white; very long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers; has been well shown and is the finest white rose in cultivation; extra fine; superb. This is the description of the introducer, Mr. Lambert of Germany, and we can fully corroborate all he has said about this magnificent rose. It has been well tested in this state during the last two years and we send it out to the general public, knowing that it will give the best of satisfaction.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ CLIMBING HERMOSA. There has always been a scarcity of good, dark, climbing everblooming, red roses, so the rose-loving public will be pleased to learn that we have one to offer in Gruss an Teplitz. The color is velvety scarlet; and it is continually in bloom. It is of fast growth and very soon attains large size.



Crimson Rambler

MILDRED GRANT. Ivory white, with a beautiful flush of pale peach bordering the petals; high pointed center, with unusually large and massive petals, opening to perfectly formed flowers of enormous size and substance. This rose was awarded the **Gold Medal of the English National Rose Society.** This triumph alone brands it a variety of the greatest merit.

ROSE OF KILLARNEY. This grand new rose was raised by Dickson & Co., of Belfast, Ireland, who have sent out so many sterling novelties in the rose line. The color is a glistening, soft, silvery pink, the petals being waxy in appearance; the buds are long and pointed, slightly reflexed at the ends; the rose when full blown being fairly double. In continuity of bloom the Rose of Killarney is unsurpassed.



Beauty of Glazenwood

ROSES—CHOICE ASSORTMENT

In this list will be found nothing but the very best sorts

These roses that we offer are thrifty, well-developed two-year-old plants, and are shipped in a dormant condition from about December 15th to about April 1st.

Price. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Extra Selected large plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

We will not supply less than six of a kind at dozen rates; if one of a sort is ordered single rates will be charged.

AGRIPPINA. (B.) Rich velvety crimson; flowers come in clusters; very floriferous. This is the sort that is so much used for hedges.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. (H. T.) Delicate light blush (a sport from Caroline Testout), with large, well formed flowers.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (H. P.) Large, globular, deep pink; shaded carmine, delicious odor; a fine variety for forcing.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (H. P.) Brilliant crimson, shaded with maroon. Long-pointed buds and large compact flowers.

ARD'S ROVER. (H. P.) Crimson shaded maroon, flowers large; foliage handsome; a great acquisition to climbing sorts.

AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU (White La France). (H. T.) This beautiful variety with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers.

AVOCAT DUVIVIER. (H. P.) Crimson, large, full, well formed and fragrant; a fine rose.

BANKSIA, White and Yellow. These are the well-known thornless climbing roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion in spring and early summer.

BARDOU JOB. The color of this beautiful rose is rich velvety crimson, with yellow stainens. A grand climber.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. (H. P.) Very large flowers, shell pink, exquisite shape and fragrance.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN. (H. P.) Splendid large flowers; very double and full; color, a rich dark red, passing to a velvety maroon. Highly scented and very beautiful.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD. Various known as San Rafael Rose, Hester Rose, Fortune's Yellow, and erroneously named Gold of Ophir in Southern California. (Banksia.) A combination of copper, carmine, and salmon-yellow. A strong fast climber. This is the rose that blooms so bounteously in springtime and which is admired wherever seen.

BELLE SIEBRECHT. (H. T.) A superb pink rose of recent introduction. The buds are long and pointed, and when half-blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture.

BEAUTE INCONSTANT. (T.) Flowers are pink, blotched white; a constant and profuse bloomer. Much admired.

BELLE LYONNAISE. (T.) Yellow, tinted pink; buds and open flower, very fine; a long and continuous bloomer.

BLACK PRINCE. (H. P.) Crimson, shaded with purple; medium size. A good dark rose.

BON SILENE. (T.) Buds of beautiful form; an unusually free bloomer; color, deep rose-shaded carmine.

BRIDE. An ever-blooming pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed, and the ends of the petals are slightly recurved. It is a very free-blooming variety, and has a most delicious tea fragrance. One of the best white roses.

BRIDESMAID. In this exquisite Tea Rose we have an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut-flower varieties. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handsome, pointed buds on long stiff stems.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. A grand perpetual blooming Hybrid Tea of La France type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear, delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (H. P.) Of delicate flesh color, rosy center. Flowers extra large, double, full, and sweetly scented.

CECILE BRUNER. (P.) A charming "Baby" variety of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color, salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

CHEROKEE, Single. One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation; large, clear, white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens, which give it a most unique appearance; foliage, dark, rich green. A most vigorous grower.

CHEROKEE, Double White. A rampant climber.

CHESHUNT HYBRID. (H. T.) Cherry carmine; large and full flowers of strong habit; constantly in bloom; good pillar rose.

CLARA WATSON. (H. T.) Salmon, tinged pink; beautiful buds; a most lovely rose.

CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (H. P.) Those who know the old bush form of Captain Christy will be pleased to learn that we now have a climbing variety of this old favorite; delicate flesh color.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS. (T.) Large, creamy-white, shell-like petals of great substance; large, full and very fragrant.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (T.) Buds long and pointed; pure white, full, of superb substance and texture; a strong and rapid grower.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE. A strong climbing sort of the old favorite La France.

CLIMBING NIPHETOS. (T.) A splendid companion to the Climbing Perle des Jardins. Color, pure white, with pale lemon center; beautiful long pointed buds; very fragrant.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS. (T.) Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots six to eight feet in one season, with rich, glossy foliage, and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion and are deep canary-yellow.

CLIMBING SAFRANO. See *Reve d'Or*.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE WOOTON. (H. P.) Deep red, large; produced very freely. Strong grower.

CLIO. (H. P.) A really grand rose; on the order of Baroness Rothschild; recommended by expert growers as the finest rose of this type; strong, vigorous grower; handsome foliage; flowers are flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; large, of fine globular form; freely produced.

CLOTH OF GOLD. (N.) Deep yellow center, with sulphur-colored edges. A good climber.

CORNELIA COOK. (T.) Beautiful creamy white; petals of strong texture; free and continuous bloomer.

COUNTESS RIZA DU PARC. (T.) Bronzed rose; flowers medium size, moderately full; highly perfumed; very vigorous; large and full.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. (P.) Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet high in one season; flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having thirty to forty blooms.

DUCHESSE d'AUERSTADT. (T.) Coppery-red, blended pink; a most lovely and unique variety.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. (T.) Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. Beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.

DR. GRILL. (T.) Clear buff pink, passing to a clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary yellow. A most profuse and regular bloomer.

EMPEROR OF MOROCCO. (H. P.) An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

ETOILE DE LYON. (T.) Orange yellow; very large and good.

FLORA McIVOR (Sweet Briar). White, tinged rose.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (H. P.) Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. (T.) A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full. A good climber.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. (H. P.) White, tinted yellow; large, very showy and nicely perfumed.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN. (H. T.) The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis. Color, a most brilliant shade of red; buds large, long and pointed.

GLOIRE DE BOURG LA REINE. Vivid red, a very striking color; flowers large and double; a good bloomer.

GLORY OF ROSAMOND. Flowers brilliant scarlet; single; very free in bloom. Desirable for hedges.

GOLDEN GATE. (T.) Canary-yellow flowers of delicate appearance; highly commendable in all respects.

GOLD OF OPHE. (T.) Salmon yellow, shaded with bright deep rose. Climber.

GRACE DARLING. (T.) Lovely pink tinted white, a great favorite.

HELEN KELLER. (H. P.) Brilliant rosy cerise; flowers large of most perfect form; sweetly perfumed; a vigorous strong grower.

HELEN GOULD. (T.) Lovely shade of pink, buds fine.

HERMOSEA. (B.) Bright rose, a most constant bloomer.

HEINRICH SCHULTHEIS. (H. P.) Splendid large flowers, very double and sweet; color, delicate pinkish rose, wax-like substance; very beautiful.

ISABELLA SPRUNT. (T.) Beautiful canary-yellow; buds long and pointed.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (T.) Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage; flowers pure white. A grand sort.

LA FRANCE. (H. T.) Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading; very large, very double; of superb form.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

LA FRANCE OF '89. (H. T.) Long, elegant buds, approaching scarlet; of sweet fragrance; a long and continuous bloomer; very desirable in every way.

LA MARQUE. (N.) Pure white buds, open flower tinged light canary-yellow; large and full. A grand climber.

LIBERTY (The New Century Meteor). (H. T.) Color, pure crimson-scarlet, of most intense hue; velvety in texture, cup-shaped; of delicious fragrance; constant bloomer.

L'IDEAL. (T.) Coppery-yellow, blended pink; exquisite in every particular.



La France of '89

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE. (N.) Creamy white, free bloomer, a strong and vigorous climber. One of the best for exposed cold situations.

MADAME C. GUINOISSEAU. (T.) Beautiful shade of canary-yellow; long pointed buds; very free.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT. See *Caroline Testout*.

MADAME DE WATTEVILLE. (T.) A lovely blended sort; white tinged bronzy yellow.

MADAME FALCOT. (T.) Deep apricot, shaded buff.

MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET. (H. T.) Beautiful shade of coral pink; sweetly fragrant; strong grower.

MADAME HOSTE. (T.) Canary-yellow; buds long and pointed when full blown; very double; very free.

MADAME LAMBARD. (T.) A grand rose; silvery pink; very free in bloom, and double at all times.

MADAME CLAIRE JAUBERT. (T.) Salmon-pink; the blooms come in clusters in great profusion; a desirable sort.

MADAM H. MOREAU. (T.) Coppery yellow, reverse of petals rosy apricot; very beautiful.

M'LE C. BRUNER. See *Cecile Bruner*.

MAGNA CHARTA. (H. P.) Bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; flowers large, fine form, very double and full.

MAMAN COCHET PINK. (T.) Deep pink; buds long and pointed; of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. (H. P.) Deep pink; flowers full and double; of exquisite fragrance.

MARECHAL NIEL. (N.) Beautiful deep yellow; large, full, and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. (T.) White, slightly tinged with yellow; free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. (H. P.) Cherry-carmine; very vigorous in growth, strongly perfumed, one of our best dark red "perpetuals."

MABEL MORRISON. (H. P.) Pure white, large flowers and very free in bloom.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN CRAWFORD. (H. P.) Color, deep rosy pink. Flowers large, of perfect imbricated form.

NIPHETOS. (T.) An elegant white rose. The buds are long and pointed.

PAPA GONTIER. (T.) A splendid variety, valuable both for open ground and greenhouse culture; it is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer; the buds are extra large, finely formed and very beautiful; flowers double and full, and exceedingly sweet; color bright cherry red, passing to rich, glowing crimson, petals shaded with yellow; very striking and handsome.

PAUL NEYRON. (H. P.) Extra large and full; fine form; deep carmine color; very fragrant; free bloomer; an excellent rose.

PAUL VERDIER. (H. P.) Carmine red; flowers large and of fine shape, sweetly perfumed.

PAUL'S EARLY BLUSH. (H. P.) A superb rose in every respect; color, light silvery blush; large, fine, bold shape, producing its flowers among the first and continuing throughout the season.

PERLE DES JARDINS. (T.) Fine straw yellow; sometimes deep canary yellow; very large and full, and of the most perfect form; one of the finest roses grown; steps at once into fame as the finest yellow rose we have.

PINK RAMBLER. Flowers pink; produces in great profusion, small, a most vigorous climber.

PINK ROVER. (H. T.) Very pale pink; exceedingly fragrant; long buds, opening up to semi-double.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE. (Moss.) Pale rose, good in bud and flower; very sweet.

PERLE D'OR. (P.) Coppery gold changing to fawn and salmon; charming and very distinct and one of the prettiest of the Fairy or Baby Roses.

PAUL'S CARMINÉ PILLAR. Flowers very large; single; bright rosy crimson; produced with great freedom along the branches. Very vigorous grower.

PRINCE CAMILE DE ROHAN. (H. P.) Rich, dark, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet maroon; full, double and sweet.

RAINBOW. (T.) The color is a lovely shade of deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled in the most unique manner with intense glowing crimson, elegantly colored at center with rich golden amber; makes beautiful buds, and the flowers are extra large, very sweet, and of great depth and substance.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTA. An extra fine climbing variety; flowers large, full, and handsome; color, clear cherry red; a grand acquisition to climbing roses.

REINE OLGA DE WURTEMBERG. A lovely bright red; semi-double. A strong rampant grower.

REVE D'OR. (Climbing Safrano—N.) Deep yellow, sometimes coppery yellow or rosy buff; large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

RICHMOND. (H. T.) Very fine rich scarlet; good bloomer.

SHIRLEY HEBBARD. (T.) Deep saffron yellow; buds very beautiful.

SAFRANO. (T.) Buff apricot; a constant and profuse bloomer; one of the old favorites.

SOLEIL D'OR. "Golden Sun." A grand new yellow rose. The color in bud is a rich chrome yellow tinted with coppery rose, and on expanding becomes a beautiful orange-yellow, shaded with copper and red; a very free bloomer and one of the best and most distinct roses of recent introduction.

SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT. (H. T.) A continuous and free bloomer, with most delightful fragrance; extremely large, both in bud and flower, retaining its full shape even when full blown; long and pointed; color delicate rosy flesh, shaded to pink.

SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON. (B.) Free blooming, of beautiful, clear, flesh color, edges blush.

SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON. (H. T.) One of our best red, ever-blooming, highly fragrant sorts. Flower is large and full; color beautiful shade of carmine crimson; strong grower.

SUNSET. (T.) Identical in every respect with Perle des Jardins, except that its color is that of rich saffron and orange.

THE QUEEN. (T.) Pure glistening white; buds full and double; very free in bloom.

ULRICH BRUNER. (H. P.) This we consider one of the most satisfactory of all the Hybrids. Flowers large, full and sweet; color, bright, clear red; a profuse bloomer and hardy grower.

WHITE LA FRANCE. (See Augustine Guinoisseau.)

WHITE RAMBLER. Creamy white, produced in great profusion; a strong vigorous climber.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. (T.) This American sport of the grand French variety, Maman Cochet, is one of the best whites of recent introduction; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused pink on outside petals, and borne very freely; foliage glossy; plant strong, vigorous and healthy; highly commended.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON. (N.) Fine orange yellow, apricot center; medium size; full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

YELLOW RAMBLER. This variety will be found a grand companion to "Crimson Rambler." The flowers are borne in large clusters, very profusely; color canary-yellow.

YELLOW MAMAN COCHET. (T.) A yellow variety of the popular Cochet's; very large and fine.

We can supply the following roses in standard or tree form, that is, they are budded on Single Stems, three to four feet from the ground.

\$1.25 each.

Bridesmaid.	Mad. Hoste
Cecile Bruner.	Marie Van Houtte
Captain Christy.	Maman Cochet, White
Frau Karl Druschki.	Maman Cochet, Pink
Gloire de Margottin.	Marechal Niel
J. B. Clark.	Perle des Jardins
Jubilee.	Papa Gontier
K. Augusta Victoria.	Ulrich Bruner
La France.	Viscountess Folkstone
Mad. C. Testout.	Wm. A. Richardson

For convenience sake we give below a list of those Roses that climb:

Banksia, White and Yellow	Climbing S. de Wootton
Bardou Job.	Cloth of Gold
Beauty of Glazenwood.	Crimson Rambler
Cherokee.	Gloire de Margottin
Climbing Belle Siebrecht.	Gloire de Dijon
Climbing Bridesmaid.	Gruss an Teplitz
Climbing Malmaison.	La Marque
Climbing Cecile Bruner.	Marechal Niel
Chestnut Hybrid.	Mad. A. Carriere
Climbing Cap. Christy.	Paul's Carmine Pillar
Climbing C. Testout.	Reine Marie Henrietta
Climbing Devoniensis.	R. O. de Wurtemberg
Climbing La France.	Reve d'Or
Climbing Papa Gontier.	W. A. Richardson
Climbing Niphotos.	White Rambler
Climbing P. des Jardins.	Yellow Rambler
Climbing Kaiserin.	



Ulrich Bruner

ROSES ARRANGED IN COLOR CLASSES

WHITE. Augustine Guinoisseau, Bride, Cherokee, Cornelia Cook, Gloire Lyonnaise, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, La Marque, Madame A. Carriere, Maman Cochet, The Queen.

YELLOW. Cloth of Gold, Gloire de Dijon, Golden Gate, Isabella Sprunt, Madame C. Guinoisseau, Madame Falcot, Madame Hoste, Marechal Niel, Perle des Jardins, Reve d'Or, Safrano, Sunset, W. A. Richardson, Yellow Rambler.

BRONZE YELLOW. Beauty of Glazenwood, Claire Carnot, Dr. Grill, Gold of Ophir, L'Ideal, Soleil d'Or.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES. American Beauty, Belle Siebrecht, Bon Silene, Bridesmaid, Caroline Testout, Killarney, La France, Madame G. Luizet, Magna Charta, Mrs. John Laing, Mrs. J. S. Crawford, Madame Lambard, Pink Maman Cochet, Paul Neyron.

SCARLET CRIMSON AND SHADES. Agrippina, Anna de Diesbach, Bardou Job, Cheshunt Hybrid, Crimson Rambler, General Jacqueminot, Gloire de Margottin, Liberty, Marchioness of Lorne, Papa Gontier, Reine Marie Henrietta, Reine O. de Wurtemberg, Ulrich Bruner.

VERY DARK REDS. Baron de Bonstetten, Black Prince, Emperor of Morocco, M. P. Wilder, Prince C. de Rohan.

SALMON SHADES. Captain Christy, Mlle C. Bruner, Souvenir de President Carnot.

BLENDED AND VARIEGATED SORTS. Beaute Inconstant, Countess R. du Parc, L'Ideal, Madame de Watteville, Marie Van Houtte, Rainbow.

ROSES IN POTS

N. B.—We grow the leading sorts of roses in pots, so that if any of our customers are unable to get their planting done during the dormant months, they can purchase potted plants that can be set out at any time, without danger of their dying. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.



VIEWS OF NURSERY STOCK

GROWING AT OUR
LIVERMORE NURSERIES



HARDY EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

ABIES—SPRUCE, FIR AND HEMLOCK

Among these will be found some of the grandest coniferous trees in existence. For reforesting they are unequaled and for home beautifying find no rivals; all of fairly rapid growth.

AJANENSIS. A choice variety, with deep sea-green foliage and of most symmetrical growth. The plants we offer have all been grafted. Balled, 1 foot, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Balsamea (Balsam Fir). A rather slender, tall growing variety, taking the pyramidal shape in its habit of growth. This is one of the most rapid growing trees forming the Conifer group. Foliage very dark green, with soft needles, which have a very pleasant odor. This tree grows to a height of 40 to 60 feet, and does well on a variety of soils; is extremely hardy, and thrives where other evergreens would fail. Boxed, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Concolor. The color of the foliage of this choice sort is a beautiful bluish green; the needles are long and soft and have a fine fir odor; very hardy in all northern parts of this State. Boxed, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.25 each.

COERULEA HUDSONII. Deep sea-green foliage. Most desirable. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

CILICIA (Cilician Silver Fir). A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best of the Silver Firs; 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; balled, 1 foot, 50c each; \$5.00 per 10; balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

CEPHALONICA (Cephalonian Silver Fir). From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species; very broad for its height; leaves silvery and dagger-shaped with a spine on the point; quite hardy and vigorous. 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

ABIES DOUGLASII—Douglas Spruce

Red Fir. Yellow Fir. Oregon Pine. This variety grows to a height of 300 feet; abounds in the Rocky Mountains. Accommodates itself to many soils, but prefers a deep, moist, cool and well-drained one; succeeds well on a dry, slaty soil and on sand dunes and exposed situations. Surpasses almost all of the Conifers in the rapidity of its growth, and endures much drought. One of the largest and most important forest trees of the West. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100; balled, fine specimens, 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

ENGELMANNI. This fine new Conifer is found on the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains. In its most favorable localities this species makes a stately tree, 60 to 100 feet high, forming a narrow tapering spire of a rather dark hue. A suitable tree for reforesting mountain slopes. As a specimen on a lawn it has few equals. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet; 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; balled, 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.

ABIES EXCELSA—Norway Spruce

Perhaps one of the best known spruces. It is of rapid growth, attaining large size; habit of growth most symmetrical. In England and Germany this is the sort that is used for Christmas trees. 5-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

EXCELSA AUREA. The foliage on the upper side golden yellow in color. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

FIRMA. A stately tree, attaining in favorable localities a height of 150 feet; branches horizontal, leaves deep glossy green above, paler beneath. A native of Japan. Boxed, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.75 each.

GRANDIS. A majestic and graceful tree, towering to a height of 200 feet; leaves arranged in double rows on the branches, apple green above, silvery beneath; very distinct and beautiful. 3-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Lasiacarpa. Native of Northern California and Southern Oregon; foliage, sea green; form of tree, most graceful; of quite rapid growth. Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

ABIES MENZEISII

A native of Alaska and Northwestern coast; thrives in low elevation, moist soil and climate, and is found in shady places. Beautiful as single specimens on lawn, or very fine as an avenue tree. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Maxwellii. One of the choicer sorts, of most beautiful growth and habit. Grafted plants, balled, 50c each;

MAXIMOWCZI. Grafted plants, 50c each.

MERTENSIANA (California Hemlock Spruce). Branches slender, drooping and very numerous. It grows from 100 to 150 feet high, forming a roundish conical head. An exceedingly rapid grower. 5-inch pots, 60c each.

ABIES NORDMANIANA (Nordmann's Silver Fir)

This majestic Fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is quite massive, dark green, shining above, and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. Balled, 10 to 12 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; balled, 1½ foot, strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.



Acacia Retinoides Florabunda

PARRYANA GLAUCOA. A beautiful sort, with lovely sea-green foliage. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each; \$10.00 per 10.

ABIES PINSAPO—(Spanish Silver Fir)

A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance renders it worthy of a place in the garden. One of the handsomest in this class. Balled, 10 to 12 inches, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each; \$10.00 per 10; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

PINSAPO GLAUCOA. A form of the preceding; the foliage is distinct and beautiful, being of a lovely sea green color. Grafted plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

POLITA (Tiger's Tail Spruce). A distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit and has rigid sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. Balled, 75c each.

ACACIA

The Acacias are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable and the bark used extensively for tanning purposes. They are all of rapid growth and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade-affording purposes we know of no better tree. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown:

BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green, flowers yellow, balled-shaped; very profuse in bloom. 3 to 4 feet. 75c each.

CULTRIFORMIS. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium-sized growth. A most lovely variety. 15 to 18 inches, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.



ACACIA—Continued

IMPERIALIS. Leaves round, olive-shaped. 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

LATIFOLIA. Resembles the "Melanoxydon" variety, but leaves are longer, and tree more floriferous. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per 10.

LOPHANTHA. Of very rapid growth; very nice when young, but rather coarse as it grows older; where a quick growth is desired, this tree will be found desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

LINEARIS. Long feathery foliage, very beautiful. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



Araucaria Bidwelli—A Majestic Tree

ACACIA MELANOXYLON—(Blackwood Tree)

Baron Von Mueller, in his "Select Extra-tropical Plants" writes of this tree: "This well-known Blackwood of our river flats and moist forest valleys. In irrigated glens of deep soil, the tree will attain a height of 80 feet, with a stem several feet in diameter. The wood is most valuable for furniture, railway and other carriages, boat-building (stem and stern post, ribs, rudder), for tool-handles, crutches, some portions of the work of organ-builders, casks, billiard-tables, pianofortes (for sound boards and actions), and numerous other purposes. The fine grained wood is cut into veneers. It takes a polish, and is almost equal to walnut. Our best wood for bending under steam, it does not warp or twist."

The great billiard-table firm of Alcock & Co., in Sydney and Melbourne, have been making tables from it for the last eight years, and at the exhibition of 1883, there was a piano cased with it, which was as handsome a piece of parlor furniture as one could wish to own. The Martini-Henry Rifle Co., have been using it for gun stocks for the last fifteen years because they could get it much cheaper than the French walnut hitherto used by them." Have you any vacant land suitable for the growth of this tree? If so, plant out a grove of them. "They will grow into money while you are asleep."

Not only is the "Melanoxydon" valuable as above, but for sidewalk or avenue trees it has few equals, being of very rapid growth and it can be trimmed so as to make beautiful specimens. We have an avenue of these trees planted in our Livermore nurseries, 2½ years ago, and they are now 8 feet high and are trimmed in standard form, many people mistaking them for "Bay Trees" (so much in use for porch decoration). Some of these planted at same time, and which have not been cut back are now 20

feet high, and have never received a drop of water excepting what they received during the rainy season.

3-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

4-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

5-inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

6 and 7-inch pots, 6 to 7 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Special quotations on large lots.

MOLLISSIMA. A fine, erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 4½ feet, 75c each.

PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle). Leaves long and narrow, flowers in long solitary auxiliary spikes. 4 feet, 50c each.

RETINOIDES FLORABUNDA. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. 3 to 3½ feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

REASIANA. A variety with small, heath-like foliage; of small growth; very free flowering. Makes a lovely lawn tree. 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

SALIGNA. Leaves long and narrow; sea-green in color; very floriferous. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

ARAUCARIA

Named from Auracan, the native Chilean name for this tree. We list three varieties, one from Chili, one from Australia, and one from Norfolk Island. Which is the handsomest it is hard for us to say. They are all grand, majestic, noble trees, attaining in time immense proportions.

BIDWELLI. Branches in regular whorls; closely set 'with spiny shining deep-green leaves. Very handsome. Pot grown, 1 foot, 75c each; not grown, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; balled, 2 feet, \$1.50.

EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardly in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. 35c; \$1.50 and \$4.00 each, according to size.

IMBERICATA (Chili Pine, or Monkey Tree). A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, overlapping each other. Balled, 1 foot, \$1.00 each.

ARBOR VITAE (See Under Thuja).

ARDISIA CRISPA. This Japanese shrub is prized chiefly on account of the fine clusters of red berries which it bears at Christmas time in great profusion. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

AUCUBA

JAPONICA. This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold-Dust Tree." on account of its large, glossy foliage being marked with yellow spots. It is an extremely beautiful plant, and is of slow, spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LATIFOLIA VIRIDIS. This variety has dark-green shining foliage; in winter time it is covered with red berries which greatly enhance its beauty. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

DENTATA. Leaves deeply cut, glossy and green. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LONGIFOLIA PICTA. Large leaves, beautifully spotted. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

SPLENDIDA. This variety has beautifully mottled golden foliage. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AZALEA INDICA

These beautiful plants are becoming more popular every year for forcing, window, store, and conservatory decorations. They are also adapted for outdoor planting. The Azaleas which we offer are all grafted and have bushy crowns, and are well set with flower buds.

We can supply the following named sorts at \$1.50 each:

APOLLO. Semi-double, dark scarlet.

BERNHARD ANDREAS ALBA. Double, pure white.

CHICAGO. Double, salmon, white margin.

SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA U.S.A.

DE SCHRYVERIANA. Rich rose, shaded vermillion red, white margin, dark red blotch.

DEUTSCHE PERLE. Double pure white.

DR. MOORE. Double deep rose.

EMPEROR OF BRAZIL. Double soft rose; extra fine.

EMPERESS OF INDIA. Double, rich rosy salmon.

JOHN LLEWELLYN. Double soft rose, white margin.

MADAME VAN DER CRUYSEN. Semi-double crimson.

NIOBE. Double white; very fine.

SIMON MARDNER. Clear pink.

PROFESSOR WOLTERS. Single pink, white margin; undulated.

VERVAENEANA. Double, rosy salmon, white margin.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA. A handsome shrub, having small, glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. **Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.**

BAMBOOS

Of late years the Bamboos have been receiving quite a lot of attention from the Californians who are interested in the horticultural development of their State. There are great possibilities in Bamboo culture; the Bamboo pole is useful for many purposes, and there are many places in this State where it can be grown successfully and profitably. The San Joaquin Valley, where there is irrigation, would be a good locality for its culture; it needs lots of water, but it must have good drainage.

FALCATA. Small, slender, fine foliage. **Clumps, 2 feet, 50c each.**

MYTIS. One of the largest bamboos; it attains a height of 28 to 38 feet. The canes are used extensively for furniture work, water-pipes, etc. **Clumps, 50c each.**

BLACK. This variety attains a height of 30 feet. The canes are black, used for making walking sticks, umbrella handles, etc. **Clumps, 50c each.**

QUILLOI. A very large-growing sort, attaining a height of 40 feet. **Clumps, 50c each.**

BERBERIS DARWINII. This is the finest of all berberis. Foliage thick and leathery; flowers orange-yellow, and deliciously fragrant. **Pot grown, 50c each; balled, \$1.00 each.**

THE BOX

These are useful—some for bordering, some for hedging, and others as single specimens on the lawn. They are all of slow growth, and never attain very large dimensions. None of them produce flowers, but the foliage is handsome.

ARGENTEA. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

JAPONICA AUREA. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

LACROPHYLLA. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

NARICULARIS. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

PYRAMIDALIS VARIEGATA. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

BOX DWARF (Suffruticosa). A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. **\$3.00 per 100; strong plants, \$5.00 per 100.**

BREATH OF HEAVEN. See *Diosma*.

THE BROOMS

ANDREANA. The flowers of this variety are yellow and brown; they are not produced for such a long period as those of the Spanish variety, but on account of their oddity and beauty they are much in demand. **12 to 15 inches, 50c each.**

SCOTCH, YELLOW. A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, covered in the spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. **3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

SPANISH. An upright growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer, on long, pendulous, round leafless branches. **Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each. WHITE. 12 to 15 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

CALIFORNIA NATIVE TREES

Under this caption will be found trees indigenous to this State. We advocate strongly the systematic planting of these, so that they be not lost to future generations, as will undoubtedly be the case if some radical change be not effected in forest preservation and forest planting. Why there should be in this country such a lax method of caring for our forests is a wonder to us. In no other country are such methods permitted. As individuals, therefore, it behooves us that we do our very utmost toward reforesting. We head the list with the world famous

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE—(*Sequoia Gigantea*)

This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. The bark is from one to two feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of the Mariposa Grove) is 93 feet in circumference at the ground. **4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; balled, (fine specimens) 2½ feet, 75c each; 3 feet, \$1.00 each; balled, 5 feet, \$4.00 each.**

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD (*Sequoia sempervirens*). From this tree is obtained the most valuable timber of the California forests. It attains a height of 200 to 250 feet, and from 8 to 12 feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red, strong and durable, and makes excellent timber. **4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.**

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK (*Quercus agrifolia*). A familiar sight in our California landscapes, which adds so much to its beauty. **Balled, 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

CYPRESS MONTEREY. See page 92.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE. See *Abies Douglasii*, page 89.

LAWSON CYPRESS. See page 92.

PINE, MONTEREY. See page 96.

PINE, PONDEROSA. See page 96.

THUJA GIGANTEA. See page 96.



Casuarina Stricta. Peef Wood of Australia
Read description, it will pay you



CAMELLIAS. These showy Japanese shrubs are familiar to nearly every one. They bloom early in springtime, and are a great acquisition to the garden. The waxy odorless flowers are produced very freely. We offer the **Double White**, 80c to \$1.00 each; **Double Pink**, 80c to \$1.00 each; **Double Red**, 80c to \$1.00 each.

CAMPHOR TREE (Laurus Camphora). A fast-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage; well adapted for lawn purposes. **5-inch pots**, 2 feet, 40c each; **5-inch pots**, 3 feet, 60c each.



Cedrus Deodora. The Queen of Evergreens

CASUARINA

(Beef Wood, She Oak)

The picture of the Casuarina gives us a good idea of the habit of this beautiful tree. The Casuarina is supposed to be named after the Cassowary, a native bird of Australia (akin to the ostrich and emu) on account of its long plume-like foliage, which somewhat resembles the plumage of that bird. The leafless branches are long and pendulous and dark green in color. They are eminently adapted for forest planting in California. The Casuarinas are of very rapid growth and suit themselves alike to the cold bleak winds of the ocean or the hot interior valleys. The wood is very hard and can be advantageously used for many mechanical purposes. As an ornamental tree, we consider the Casuarina one of our best evergreen trees and as a tree for making windbreaks or hedges we consider it has no equal, being of such rapid growth and standing pruning so well. The more it is pruned the denser it becomes. They are indigenous to tropical Australia, and some are found in New Caledonia and India. We offer the following varieties:

EXQUISITIFOLIA. 5-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

STRICTA. 5-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

STRICTA. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet; 50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

STRICTA. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

STRICTA. Transplanted in boxes, \$5.00 per 100.

SUBEROSA. 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CEDAR OF LEBANON

This grand old historic tree, old as it is, has always retained a warm spot in the hearts of tree lovers. It is possessed of much grandeur and for lawn or park adornment it is peculiarly adapted. Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.00 each; 3½ feet, \$1.50 each.

CEDEUS DEODORA (Indian or Himalayan Cedar.) If we were asked to name the handsomest coniferous tree, we would, we think, be compelled to say that the Indian Cedar came as near being perfect as it were possible. The majesty and grandeur of this native of the Himalayan mountains is soul inspiring. To view its graceful proportions, its lovely sea-green drooping branches, is certainly a treat that all must appreciate. It is perfectly at home in this State, growing rapidly; it grows in the hot valleys to perfection, in fact that is where one sees the finest specimens. As an avenue tree (where it can have plenty of space), it is unsurpassed and alternating it with a *Phoenix Canariensis* the two make a grand combination. We have a fine stock of these to offer. The plants are finely shaped and beautifully colored. **5-inch pots**, 75c each; **\$6.00 per 10**; **3 feet**, \$1.50 each, **\$12.50 per 10**; **4 feet**, \$2.00 each, **\$17.50 per 10**; **5 feet**, \$2.50 each, **\$20.00 per 10**.

THE ATLANTIC CEDAR. Another very fine sort, with very dark green foliage and of upright rapid growth. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each, **\$12.50 per 10**; balled, 4 feet, \$2.00 each, **\$17.50 per 10**.

CEANOTHUS. Known as *California Lilac*. It is an evergreen shrub of great beauty, having beautiful blue fluffy flowers borne in great profusion. **15 to 18 inches**, 50c each.

COTONEASTER. A small growing evergreen of low-spreading habit; small round foliage; producing red berries along its branches, very showy. **5-inch pots**, 50c each.

CRATAEGUS CUNEATUS. An evergreen species of the Hawthorn family. It is of dwarfish habit with glossy foliage, and has berries of a bright scarlet color about the size of a pea. **4-inch pots**, 15 to 18 inches, 35c each.

CYPRESS

GLAUCOUS. A species that is very handsome. The foliage is beautiful sea-green, and the habit of growth is spreading; of very rapid growth. **3-inch pots**, 25c each; **\$2.00 per 10**; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; **\$3.00 per 10**.

LAWSON. This California species has great beauty. It is of rather an upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. **4-inch pots**, 50c each; **\$4.00 per 10**; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each; **\$6.00 per 10**.

LAWSON SILVER. In all respects, save color, this Cypress resembles the preceding. The foliage is indescribably lovely, being of a rich shade of silvery gray, which is not found in many trees. **4-inch pots**, 50c each; **\$4.00 per 10**; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; **\$8.00 per 10**.

MONTEREY. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in boxes. **2 years**, \$2.00 per box, (90 to 100 in box). **1 year**, \$2.50 per 100; **\$20.00 per 1000**; pot grown, 1½ feet, 20c each; **\$1.50 per 10**; **\$12.50 per 100**; **2 feet**, 25c each; **\$2.00 per 10**; **\$15.00 per 100**; balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; **\$3.00 per 10**; **\$25.00 per 100**; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; **\$3.50 per 10**; **\$30.00 per 100**.

ITALIAN. Of upright pyramidal growth. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

INTERTEXTA. Foliage dark green, of drooping habit; a fine variety for lawn purposes. Balled, 3 feet, 75c each.

FRASERII. In this variety, perhaps, we have one of the handsomest of its class; foliage lovely sea-green, much flattened, rendering it a grand lawn tree. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

LAWSONIANA NIFIFERA NANUS. As the name implies, this rare sort is of dwarf habit; the foliage is dark green and "fern like" in appearance. When a dwarf growing evergreen is wanted this variety will be found suitable. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each.

LUTESCENS. Another rare sort, rarely found in collections, foliage beautiful golden yellow. Balled, fine bushy plants, 1½ feet, 75c each.

FUNEERIS. An old favorite, much used for cemetery work; the foliage assumes a drooping habit; color pleasing green. A very lovely sort. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each.

WOOLEYII. Another of the Lawson type of Cypress. Resembles somewhat in appearance the well known Italian Cypress. Balled, 2 feet, 50c each.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA

The following extract taken from the "Florists' Exchange" issue of July 15, 1905, and to which we are indebted for the accompanying photograph, may be of interest to our readers:

"Here in Japan the timber of 'sugi' (*Cryptomeria Japonica*) is the most highly valued of all for general building purposes. Trees of 20 feet circumference are not rare in the temple groves around Nikko, and single specimens of larger proportions have been found. The

trees always grow as straight as an arrow, without any knots, to the height of over 100 feet. Sugi has been much used in temple building, and there has shown its marvelous resisting power.

"The illustration shows an avenue which has evidently been planted, but your correspondent has seen the trees grow in natural groves as close together as the picture shows them, one tall shaft next to the other, all of even height, branchless to a height of 100 feet or more, as straight as trees can be, shooting perpendicularly out of the fertile soil. Imagine large tracts of hundreds of acres planted with this tree where they would grow as fast as here, attaining a diameter of one foot in 25 to 30 years; a more profitable tree could hardly be thought of."

The Cryptomeria thrives well in a dry, hot climate; therefore it is just the tree for this State. It is of rapid growth, and is very ornamental as a young tree. 4 and 5-inch pots, 2 to 2½ feet, 60c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

DAPHNES

The Daphnes are, we think, very familiar to most of our readers. To those who do not know them we will try and describe them. They are evergreens; the leaves are very pretty; but it is the flowers that attract attention when they are in blossom in early spring; they are small, sweetly scented, and appear in great profusion. They come in two separate colors. White, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 3½ feet, \$2.50 each; Pink, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

DIOSMA ALBA (Breath of Heaven). This shrub never attains large proportions. It produces small white star-shaped flowers in great numbers. The foliage when bruised emits a sweet fragrance. 4-inch pots, 10 to 12 inches, 30c each; balled, 1 foot, 50c each; 1½ feet, bushy, 75c each. \$6.00 per 10.

EUGENIA APICULATA. A very pretty shrub, of small growth, with pretty sweet smelling white flowers, something like the myrtle. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

EUCALYPTI

(Eucalyptus means "Well concealed" referring to the complete manner in which the essential organs of the flowers are concealed.)

There is no doubt in our mind but that the Eucalypti are destined to become the forest tree for this State, just as the Redwood and Big Tree have been in the past. They are all natives of Australia, the climate of which in many respects is similar to our own. The rapidity of growth, the durability of the timber and adaptability to almost any California climate or soil are recommendations which appeal very forcibly to us.

AMYGDALINA, Pepper Gum. Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippsland, Australia, are trees over 500 feet in height; makes first-class timber for flooring, boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting; yields more essential oil than any other variety. Pot grown, 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CREBRA, Ironbark. A moderate sized tree. Timber red, very valuable, hard, tough, unloaked and strong; much esteemed by coach-builders and wheelwrights for poles and shafts of carriages, and spokes and naves of wheels; also for piles and railway sleepers, and in the construction of bridges. Thrives well inland in open forests and on gravelly ridges. Endures minimum temperatures of 18 to 20 degrees and maximum of 110 to 118 degrees. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CAMBAGEII. A tree about 80 to 100 feet high and 3 to 4 feet diameter. Grows well in hilly or mountainous country. Timber hard and close grained; used for fencing material, building purposes and makes good fuel. Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, \$2.50 per 100.

CITRIODORA, Lemon-Scented Gum. A unique variety; leaves highly perfumed, like Lemon Verbena. Pot grown, 25c each.

CORIACEA, White Gum. A tree of 80 to 100 feet in height and 4 feet diameter, of handsome appearance, with drooping branches. The foliage is eaten by cattle and sheep in dry seasons. It is a very hardy Eucalypt, and grows well in swampy lowlands, and thrives in cold climates, and is not affected by snow, but will not stand a hot, dry atmosphere. Timber used for building and fencing purposes. Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, \$2.50 per 100.

CORYNOCALYX, Sugar Gum. Very ornamental; rapid growing; with dark green leaves; timber very durable and used for railroad ties. This gum will grow in a variety of climates; it thrives near the coast and grows equally well in parts of Southern Arizona. It is of course benefited by moisture, but endures a great amount

of drought; stands intense heat of summer and the frosts of most winters, enduring a maximum temperature of 110 degrees to 115 degrees F, and a minimum of 20 degrees to 25 degrees. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

FICIFOLIA, Scarlet-flowering Gum. A beautiful sort, bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardly only in warmer sections. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 75c each.

GLOBULUS, Tasmanian Blue Gum. One of the most useful of all and of very rapid growth. Adapts itself to a variety of climatic conditions. It thrives in moist, warm regions and hot, dry ones; it succeeds in moist lowlands and dry stony uplands. Excellent for removing stagnant water. Resistant to both quite high and low temperatures. Great extremes always excepted; if freezing weather continues for any length of time, injury to young growth, but not permanent, as it rapidly outgrows this. Most extensively planted of any sort. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.25 per box (averaging 85 to 90 in box); \$20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100; pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

N. B.—Pot grown plants we can recommend for various reasons. For shipping they are knocked out of the pots, without disturbing or injuring the roots, hence no loss ensues in transplanting. They are light and cost of transportation is therefore low.

HEMIPHLOIA, Gray Box. Wood very hard, strong and durable above ground; also makes a first class fuel. At Santa Barbara this variety has attained a height of 80 feet and a diameter of 18 inches in 20 years. This Eucalyptus thrives near the coast and in the hot dry valleys of the interior. Endures a maximum temperature of 110 to 115 degrees and a minimum of 15 degrees to 20 degrees. Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, \$2.50 per 100.

MARGINATA, The Jarrah of West Australia. Famed for its indestructibility; used largely for shipbuilding, railway sleepers, piles for jetties, and all purposes where strength and durability are required. This variety does not thrive near the coast and only fairly well in the valley. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.



A Forest in Japan of Cryptomeria Japonica

We can make special prices on large lots of Globulus, Rostrata, Teretecornis, and Corynocalyx.

POLYANTHEMA



CREBRA

CORYNOCALYX



TERETECORNIS

STUARTIANA



ROSTRATA

VIMINALIS



RUDIS

PIPERITA (Peppermint Gum). Timber valuable for fence rails, shingles, etc.; yields a greater quantity of oil than any other variety; of remarkable, quick growth. Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, \$2.50 per 100.

POLYANTHEMA, Red Box. A moderate grower; timber valuable for underground work, being remarkably hard and durable. Endures extremes from the coast to the hot interior valleys and foothills. Maximum temperature 110 to 118 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. One of the handsomest of the family; very graceful in habit; foliage round, silvery gray. **Pot grown, 2 1/2 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

ROBUSTA, Swamp-Mahogany Gum. Best adapted to a moist, warm climate. Very symmetrical while young; quite brittle as it grows older; branches directly opposite in regular whorls; foliage large, of a deep, glossy green color; flowers large, creamy-white; blooms late in the fall; very much prized by apiarists. Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, \$2.50 per 100.

ROSTRATA, Red Gum. Said to attain to a height of 200 feet; a rapid grower, coming second to "Globulus," more frost resistant than it and said to thrive in alkali soil. Adapted to the coast and hot interior valleys. Maximum temperature 110 to 115 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. The wood takes on an exceptionally high polish, suitable for interior finish. For this purpose the wood will be of value; it is extremely durable. The growth is not always straight, but when the first growth is cut down and the second grows up they appear to grow much straighter; close planting will in a measure help to make them grow more erect. **Pot grown, 2 feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.** Transplanted in boxes, one year, \$2.50 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

RUDIS. This has been grown very extensively around Fresno, where it has been found to make an excellent avenue tree and also to be very rapid growth. It withstands both heat and cold and in Arizona its suitability to conditions there has been fully established. It is a very rapid grower and the wood is quite hard and tenacious. The practical uses of this variety have not been fully demonstrated. Maximum temperature 110 to 118 degrees, minimum 15 to 18 degrees. **Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.** Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100.

SALIGNA. Has not been extensively planted, so no data are forthcoming as to its requirements. In Australia it is said to grow to a height of 100 to 200 feet and is confined to the warmest coast regions, hence it cannot be expected to endure very severe extremes. Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, \$2.50 per 100.

SIDEOPHOLOIA. Broad Leaved, Iron Bark. This variety, in Australia, attains a height of 100 feet or more, with a trunk in diameter of 3 to 4 feet; grows fairly well in quite a variety of situations in the Coast range of California, but will not thrive in the dry, hot valleys. The timber is strong and durable. **Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.**

TERETECORNIS, Forest Red Gum. This variety has been receiving much attention of late years. At Mr. Cooper's ranch, Santa Barbara, their rate of growth has been about two-thirds that of the Globulus. It grows best near the coast, but endures the dry heat of the interior valleys. Maximum temperature 110 to 115 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. The wood is red. Very hard, heavy and durable. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000. **Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.**

STUARTIANA, Apple-Scented Gum. Of medium growth, quite erect and stocky; a great resister of frost, enduring temperatures as low as 10 to 18 degrees F. Valuable for wind-breaks; timber useful for fence posts and for fuel. Transplanted in boxes, \$3.50 per 100.

VIMINALIS, Manna Gum. A rapid-growing variety and very hardy. **Pot grown, 1 1/2 to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

ESCALONIA ROSEA. A beautiful low growing shrub, producing lovely pink blossoms. **3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

EUONYMUS, SILVER VARIEGATED. A very pretty ornamental shrub; the foliage is silvery yellow. **Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.**

EUONYMUS, DUC D'ANJOU. Golden blotch in center of leaf. **Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

FABIANA IMERICATA. A very pretty heath-like shrub of erect growth, producing pure white tube-shaped flowers in great profusion. When in bloom it is a most lovely shrub. **4-inch pots, 25c each.**

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Australian Silk Oak). A splendid fern-leaved evergreen tree, which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes; flowers golden yellow; planted out in this State, it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. **3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.**

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS. A strong-growing shrub, bearing panicles of small trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers; makes a grand showing on a lawn, or trained against a wall or porch. **Pot grown, 2 feet, 25c each.**

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like pink flowers in wonderful profusion. **Balled, 1 1/2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

HEATH, WHITE. A beautiful sort; white flowers. **5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 50c each.**

HEATH, RED. This variety has red flowers. **4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 50c each.**

HOLLY, EUROPEAN. A small tree, with shining dark-green thorny leaves, somewhat resembling the oak in form. In winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. **Balled, 1 1/2 feet, 75c each. Balled, 2 to 2 1/2 feet, \$1.50 each.**

HOLLY, SILVER. Variegated. **Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 50c each.**

JACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA. A beautiful evergreen shade tree, with fine acacia-like foliage; it produces a handsome, showy blue flower. Much used in the southern part of the State as a sidewalk tree; not hardy in cold sections. **Pot grown, 15 to 18 inches, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

JUNIPER, IRISH. A distinct and beautiful sort, of erect, dense, conical outline and upright growth; short glaucous-green foliage. Fine for planting in cemeteries. **Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 75c; \$6.00 per 10.**

LAUREL, ENGLISH. A fine evergreen, with broad shining green leaves, produces large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. **Balled, 2 to 2 1/2 feet, 60c each.**

LAUREL, PORTUGAL. **Balled, 2 feet, 60c each.**

LAUREL, SWEET BAY. A very ornamental, upright growing shrub, with deep, dark-green, fragrant leaves, and covered in the fall with berries. If properly pruned, one of the handsomest of decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of Smyrna figs and impart a peculiarly pleasant flavor to the fruit. **5-inch pots, 1 1/2 feet, 50c each; balled, 3 feet, 75c each; 4 feet, \$1.50 each.**

LAURUSTINUS, VARIEGATED FOLIAGE. **4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

LAURUSTINUS. A well-known winter flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. **3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 1 1/2 to 2 feet, 50c each; balled, 1 1/2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

LIROCEDRUS CHILENSIS. One of our beautiful coniferous trees; of low compact growth; foliage, pleasing green and crimped in appearance. **Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 50c each;**

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet). Produces large clusters of white flowers, slightly fragrant, followed by purplish blue berries; leaves glossy, leathery, dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge; stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. **Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; balled, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; Special prices on large lots.**

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). A valuable hedge plant; stands pruning well, and is of rapid growth. **2 to 2 1/2 feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.**

LIGUSTRUM ELEGANTISSIMA AUREA. A variety with beautiful golden foliage. **3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

LOQUAT. This tree produces a very delicious fruit, which ripens in early summer; it comes in clusters, and is yellow in color. It is also valuable as an ornamental tree; the leaves are large crumpled and olive-green in color. **Pot grown, 2 to 2 1/2 feet, 50c each.**

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA OXONIENSIS. A lovely evergreen species, with large, leathery, bright green leaves that look as if made of wax, a foot or eighteen inches long and four inches wide. In addition to the beauty of the foliage, it bears large fragrant white flowers. Very choice. **Pot grown plants, 2 feet, 75c each; balled, 2 1/2 feet, \$1.00 each; balled, 2 1/2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.**

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. **Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

METROSIDEROS SEMPERFLORENS. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." Produces curiously shaped, scarlet flowers in shape of a bottle brush; very handsome and showy. **Pot grown, 1 1/2 feet, 50c each.**

MYRTLE, COMMON. A dwarf shrub, with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. **Pot grown, 2 feet, 50c each.**

NEW ZEALAND FLAX. Has large sword-like leaves, of a deep rich green color. From this plant flax is made in New Zealand. Very ornamental. **50c and \$1.00 each.**

NANDINA DOMESTICA. A beautiful, upright-growing plant, of dwarf habit, with a number of reed-like stems, growing from the same root, crowned with deep glossy green foliage and with tall spikes of white flowers. The young growth is prettily tinged with red. In the fall it is covered with masses of small red and white berries. **75c each.**

THE OLEANDER

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens.

MADAME SARAH BERNHARDT. Beautiful rose color, center streaked, light crimson; very large trusses. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

NANKIN. Single, salmon. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MADAME PEYRE. Changes from pure ivory to bright straw color. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MRS. F. ROEDING. Double pink, very fine. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MADONNA GRANDIFLORA. Double white. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PEPPER TREE. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage; producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. 4-inch pots, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

PINES

For reforesting, windbreaks, shelter and shade affording purposes, pines have few equals; all being of rapid growth. Take some of our barren hills and plant them to pines; In a few years what a different appearance the country will have. In the past few years millions of these have been set out in the Piedmont and Berkeley hills and today that section is assuming a different look. What effect will these have? They will add much beauty to the landscape, attract more rain, and retain the moisture in the ground and preserve the rainfall. Write us if interested in large numbers and we will make special prices.

EXCELSA. Bhotan Pine. A native of the mountains of Northern India. A graceful and elegant tree, with drooping silvery foliage, resembling that of the White Pine, but longer and more pendulous. Hardy and vigorous. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

MONTEREY. The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. 4-inch pots, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. 4-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

SCOTCH. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery-green foliage. Pot grown, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CANARYENSIS. A quick growing pine with beautiful glaucous foliage when young, changing to dark-green when older. Balled, 4 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

PONDEROSA ("Yellow Pine"). Very rapid grower; one of the great timber trees of California. 3-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PINEA (Parasol, or Stone Pine). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil in a sheltered situation, branches spreading like a parasol and usually confined to the top of the tree. A feature of the landscape in Southern Italy. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

PIMELIA DEOUSSATA. A very attractive shrub of dwarf compact growth, dense light-green foliage; the flowers are soft pink, appearing in clusters very profusely. A rare and choice plant. Fine plants in 6-inch pots, 50c each.

PITTOSPORUM

NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant, and very ornamental as an individual. Pot grown, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

EUGENOIDES. A large, upright growing shrub, with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

TOBIRA. A very desirable sort; the foliage and stems are very stiff, flowers pure white, sweetly scented; of dwarf habit. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

UNDULATUM. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. Pot grown, 2 feet, 30c each; Balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, 50c each.

POLYGALA DALMATIANA. A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. Pot grown, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 35c each.

PRIVET. See Ligustrum. Page 95.

REDWOOD. See page 91.

RETINOSPORA ORTUSA. A new and rare sort; leaves very much flattened, coral-like in appearance, and of a lovely dark-green shade, silvery underneath. Balled grafted plants, 15 to 18 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA. Foliage "plume like", a lovely species. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 75c each.

RHODODENDRONS

These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot be surpassed for lawn decoration. The flowers range through shades of rose, pink, crimson, white, etc. Should be planted in partial shade. We have a magnificent European collection to offer. Price, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

BOULE DE NEIGE. Pure white; fine large truss.

CARACTACUS. Rich purplish-crimson; very large truss.

JACKSONII. Light rose, with dark spots; free bloomer.

KATE WATERER. Clear rosy crimson.

MRS. FITZGERALD. Bright rosy scarlet; exceedingly fine.

MAD. WAGNER. Scarlet; dark spots on petals.

MLLE. MASON. Pure white; yellow stripes.

PURITY. White, faintly suffused with yellow.

SPRUCE. See Abies.

SKIMMIA JAPONICA. Flowers white, quite fragrant, leaves rich glossy green. Pot grown, 2 feet, 50c each.

SWAINSONA GREYANA (Darling River Pea). Flowers rose colored, produced in sprays of from twelve to twenty flowers each, the individual blooms resembling the flowers of a sweet pea. Leaves small; acacia-like. A most desirable ever-blooming plant. Native of New South Wales. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA. This variety has delicate white flowers. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

SWEET BAY. See Laurel.

THUJA-ARBOR VITAE

A class of evergreen trees and shrubs; among the latter will be found some of our handsomest specimens for lawn adornment. They are of dwarf round neat habit.

GOLDEN. Of slow compact growth, foliage beautiful bright green, changing at certain periods of the year to golden yellow. Balled, 1 foot, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; Balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

GIGANTEA. A Californian Arbor Vitae, attaining great height in time; the foliage is pleasing green, and the individual branchlets have the appearance of having been pressed between the leaves of a book; it is a most graceful tree in all respects. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; boxed, 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

GIGANTEA LUTEA. Of dwarf, compact habit. Balled, 1 foot, 50c each.

FLILIFORMIS. The foliage of this variety is like "whip cord," a most beautiful and uncommon species, of dense compact growth. We recommend this variety very highly. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

LOBBII AUREA. Of upright growth, with beautiful golden foliage. A choice and rare sort. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 60c each.

MINIMA GLAUCA. The beauties of this choice Arbor Vitae are hard to describe; they must be seen to be appreciated; habit of growth unsurpassed. We take pleasure in recommending this variety, as we know they will give the best of satisfaction. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Stock limited.

THUJOPSIS DOLOBRATA. Leaves shining green above, silvery white beneath; of pendulous and dwarfish habit; branchlets coral-like in appearance; very handsome. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 2 feet, 50c each.

VERONICA TRAVERSII. A most desirable sort; of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; excellent for hedge purposes. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; Balled, 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

YEW

ENGLISH. A densely branched, spreading tree; foliage dark and somber; a good sort for clipping into artificial forms. 5-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

ENGLISH GOLDEN. A golden, variegated kind of the preceding. This tree "colors up" beautifully during the summer months. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

IRISH. An upright growing variety, with deep dark green foliage; branches erect, closely compressed, forming a pyramidal shaped head; a very distinct and beautiful variety. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

In California, where there is such a scarcity of native trees, especially in the middle and southern parts, it is incumbent on all that they plant some shade trees. The first cost of these is not great, and the after attention, until they are old enough to care for themselves, should be a pleasure to those who may have planted them. For roadside planting we particularly recommend the following:

Black Walnut, Catalpa, Elm, Linden, Locust, Maple, Poplar, and Sycamores.

These are all very desirable, fast-growing trees, adapted to California conditions.

A good assortment of flowering trees and shrubs adds greatly to the beauty of all places, and is a source of continuous pleasure. Among the earliest of these to bloom is the Japanese Scarlet Quince, which commences to bloom early in February. It is a very showy shrub and blooms at a time when flowers are at a premium. It is much valued. The flowering Peaches next attract attention; when in bloom the tree is one mass of flowers; there are the double pink and the double white; the blooms resemble small roses. *Corchorus Japonicus* is a very nice flowering shrub. The flowers are of a deep orange shade, double; appearing among the branches for a long period. Crape Myrtles are among our prettiest shrubs; they bloom in summer and autumn; there are various shades, among the best being red and white. Mock Orange, Deutzias, Spiraeas, and Weigileas are also to be commended as being highly ornamental; these all bloom in springtime. The Lilacs are known to all; their sweet fragrance adds greatly to the charm of the garden. Hydrangea Hortensis bears immense white ball-shaped flowers, changing to pink. Hydrangea Paniculata bears pure white flowers, spike-shaped, and are very floriferous. A most beautiful flowering tree is the Crabapple—pink and white. The Brooms (Scotch and Spanish) come under this class; they both bear pea-shaped yellow flowers. The Spanish variety we prefer, being the longest bloomer. The Snowballs, which bear immense ball-shaped white flowers, are great favorites. Those who have seen the Japanese Magnolias bloom in early spring will agree with us that once seen they will never be forgotten. The blossoms appear before the leaves, and come in various colors—cup-shaped in appearance; in time they become quite large trees, but are of rather slow growth. *Calycanthus Floridus* (Sweet Shrub) is much thought of on account of the delightful odor emitted from the foliage. The Hawthorns are old-fashioned favorites.

ALTHEA. One of our showy ever-blooming deciduous shrubs. A great favorite. **Double White. Double Pink. Double Lavender.** 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ASH, AMERICAN. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

ASH, EUROPEAN. A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark; pinnate leaves and black buds. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

AZALEA MOLLIS. A native of Japan, and undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs for forcing or planting in groups or borders in parks and gardens. The flowers are larger and of more perfect form than those of *Azalea Pontica*, and resemble in form and size the flowers of the *Azalea Indica*. Their gorgeous colors vary from yellowish white, rose, all shades of yellow to richest orange. Large, strong and bushy named plants. 75c and \$1.00 each.

AZALEA PONTICA. This is one of the most beautiful varieties of hardy shrubs. Their flowers vary from the purest white to the most gorgeous scarlet and crimson; sweetly fragrant. Our list embraces all the most distinct and handsome named varieties. The plants we offer are strong and well set with buds. \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. Remarkable for its elegance; very graceful, with silvery bark and slender branches. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. A charming tree with deeply lacinated foliage. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in one tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

BOX ELDER. See under Maple.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub). A very desirable shrub, with fragrant wood and foliage; flowers of a rare chocolate color. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa). Leaves large, heart-shaped; of rapid growth; flowers come in long grape-like clusters of white and purple; very fragrant. The timber obtained from this tree is valuable. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5 to 7 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Chinese Catalpa). Of dwarf habit, growing only four to five feet high; foliage large and glossy; eminently adapted for lawn planting, where it makes a lovely specimen, as it is of very bushy habit and shows off to great advantage. 3 to 3½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas Tree, or Red Bud). A very ornamental native tree, of medium size, irregular rounded form, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color, glossy surface above, and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the Chinese Magnolias, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect. Grown as single specimens they are also beautiful and attractive, and deserve to be classed among our finest ornamental trees. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

CHERRY, JAPANESE DOUBLE FLOWERING. A very ornamental family of trees; they produce their flowers in great masses, and when in blossom they present a glorious sight. We can supply the **Double White** and **Double Rose** varieties. 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CRAB APPLE, Bethell's Double Flowering. One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CRAB APPLE, Parkmanii. This sort has single pink blossoms. 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN. A noble large-growing tree, at first of slow growth, but eventually growing with fair rapidity. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS (White Fringe). A small native tree or shrub, of roundish form, with large, glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers, having narrow, fringe-like petals; blossoms in May or June. A superb lawn tree. 3 feet, 50c each.

CORCHORUS JAPONICUS. Produces globular-shaped deep yellow flowers for a long period; foliage slender and graceful. 3 feet, 35c each.

CRAPE MYRTLE. Words fail to convey an adequate idea of the beauty of this shrub. They succeed best in a warm section and blossom for a long period; the flowers have curiously crimped petals. We can supply the **Red** and **White** varieties. 3 feet, 50c each.

CURRANT, FLOWERING. Produces pink flowers very early in spring; much admired. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.



A California Road Beautified with the Planting of Trees; contrast this with one unplanted.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. A charming species of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; produced in great masses in spring time. Excellent for pot culture. 1½ feet, 50c each.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth; free flowering. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.

DOGWOOD (Red Siberian). A valuable shrub; branches bright red. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

THE ELM

Is considered our handsomest and quickest growing shade tree, making excellent shade. One of the best trees for country road planting.

AMERICAN BLACK. A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native forest trees. 6 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

ENGLISH OR FRENCH. An erect, lofty growing tree, of rapid, compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American Elm. 6 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

BROAD-LEAVED ENGLISH (Latifolia). 6 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CORK BARKED. 5 to 6 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30 per 100.

EUSCAPLIES STAPHYLEOIDES. Produces white or yellowish flowers, borne in terminal panicles, succeeded by red, bladderly fruit, remaining on the bush till late in winter. This plant is highly regarded in Japan, of which it is a native, for its medicinal properties. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each.

FOESYTHIA SUSPENSIA (Golden Bell). One of the earliest of spring flowering shrubs, being completely covered with tufts of rather large, pendulous bright, yellow flowers, which grow two or three together from all parts of the rod-like branches. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

HAWTHORN. See Thorn.

HORSE CHESTNUT, EUROPEAN. White Flowering. Of majestic appearance, bearing large clusters of beautiful white flowers, succeeded by mahogany-colored nuts, inclosed in burrs; the leaves are palmate-shaped. 3 feet, 50c each.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spiked-shaped, and are produced for a long period during summer and fall. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. It produces long, slender, much-branched stems. It is marvelously free-flowering; of large size; a rich golden-yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HYPERICUM PATULUM (St. John's Wort). A most desirable shrub. It has single flowers of a buttercup-yellow, produced nearly the entire summer, and thrives exceedingly well in dry ground. 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

KOLREUTARIA PANICULATA. A hardy, small, round-headed tree, with fine lobed leaves and large panicles of showy golden yellow flowers, in the latter end of July; leaves change in autumn to a fine yellow. One of the most desirable trees, particularly valuable for its brilliant, golden blossoms, which are produced so late in the season, when few if any trees are in bloom. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

LABURNUM, or GOLDEN CHAIN. A beautiful small-growing tree, with long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

LARCH, EUROPEAN. A valuable timber tree; very ornamental for lawn purposes; of rapid growth. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

LEMON VERBENA. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. 25c and 35c each.

LILAC

CHARLES X. Reddish purple. 2½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LA TOUR D'Auvergne. Double. Violet purple. 2½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MADAME LEMONE. Double. White. 2½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MATTHEW DE DOMBASLE. Double. Mauve. 2½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

WHITE AND PURPLE. Strong bushy plants. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c and 50c each.

LINDEN, BROAD-LEAVED AMERICAN. The Linden is a magnificent tree; the leaves are beautiful, thus making a very handsome tree. They produce small, white flowers, very sweetly scented indeed. 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LINDEN, EUROPEAN. 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LOCUST, THORNLESS (Bessontiana). A very ornamental variety; it makes a beautiful umbrella-like head, and is free from thorns. Of rapid growth. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

LOCUST, COMMON OR BLACK. A rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches. A valuable timber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

LOCUST, PINK FLOWERING (Decaisneana). This grand flowering deciduous shade tree produces beautiful coral-pink flowers in long grape-like clusters for a long period and is one of our handsomest trees. Of rapid growth. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each. \$6.00 per 10.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE (Salisburia). A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habit characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size and rapid growth; beautiful fern-like foliage, in shape resembles somewhat a Maiden Hair Fern, hence the name. Rare and elegant. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

MAPLE

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The Maples are regular in outline, beautiful in foliage, vigorous growers, free from all diseases, and adapted to all soils, merits, which deservedly render them universally popular.

BOX ELDER. A large-growing, handsome tree, of rapid growth; foliage ash-like; a fine avenue tree. 8 to 10 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.



Breath of Heaven. (Diosma Alba)

This "Fairy-like" Scene was photographed by us on the grounds of the Claremont Hotel, Berkeley

ENGLISH, or CORK-BARKED. A native of Europe attaining a height of sixty feet; a stocky tree, of compact, roundish habit, with rough corky bark full of deep fissures. An excellent variety in the interior as it does not sunburn. 5 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

NORWAY. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage, and of very compact growth, rendering it one of the most desirable varieties for the street park or garden. A valuable variety in the interior valleys. 8 to 10 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

SILVER, or SOFT. A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite street and park tree. A very promising and distinct tree; should be extensively planted. 7 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.



Black Walnut. One of the largest trees of its kind to be found in California

JAPANESE. None of our autumnal trees can excel these in gorgeousness of coloring; they include yellow, blood-red, green and variegated. The uniqueness of the shape of the leaves is also wonderful, some as delicate as the finest lace. Plant in shady place. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

FLAME TREE (American Sycamore). A tree of great beauty; leaves large, producing ideal shade; of rapid growth. 5 to 7 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

RUBRUM. Produces deep red blossoms, which appear before the leaves. The foliage changes to brilliant scarlet in autumn. A tree of very neat and rounded form, conspicuously so when planted in a lawn. 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MAGNOLIA, JAPANESE

These highly ornamental medium sized trees with their lavish display of fragrant, many hued flowers, are worthy of a place in every garden of any size. Planted in groups, their effect in the early spring with their brilliant colorings and their rich fragrance is grand beyond description.

CONSPICUA. Flowers large, pure white, cup-shaped, very sweet. 2½ to 3 feet, 50c each.

OBOVATA. Purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

MOCK ORANGE, or SYRINGA. An invaluable shrub, of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. 3 feet, 35c each.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (Rowan Tree). Flowers creamy white; foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange colored berries. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

MULBERRY, DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. A very rapid grower. A valuable shade tree; produces a good fruit. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.

MULBERRY, WHITE. A quick-growing tree. Suitable for producing quick shade. 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

OAK, ENGLISH. We take pleasure in recommending this historical tree to our customers as one of the most desirable for California. It is of fairly rapid growth; it makes a dense head, and the leaves are a dark glossy green, to which dust does not adhere; it retains its foliage till late in the season, and sheds at a time when we do not want shade. 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

OAK, SCARLET. Perhaps there is no tree that appeals to us more forcibly than those producing scarlet foliage in fall. Just as we remember "snow at Christmas," so do we think of "Autumn leaves." It has a place in our hearts that can never be forgotten, as it brings back to us days of long ago. In this variety we have such an ideal tree; the foliage changes to a bright scarlet and remains on the trees until heavy frost cuts them off. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PEACH, FLOWERING. The double flowering varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season in April, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects and attracting great attention. We can supply the Double White and Double Pink. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS. Known as "Empress Tree." A magnificent tropical looking tree from Japan; of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in the size of its leaves, which are twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Blossoms trumpet-shaped, formed in large, upright panicles and appearing in May; color a beautiful shade of lavender. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED (Pissardi). The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also bears a fairly good fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.



Pink Flowering Locust

POPLAR

Poplars are very rapid growing trees and thrive under a great variety of conditions as regards soil, but do best in damp situations and along watercourses. Their leaves are bright among other trees, of heavier foliage and give to a group a sprightly air. They are well adapted for windbreaks and are very effective when planted in groups by themselves.

"BALM OF GILEAD." Of remarkably rapid and luxuriant growth, with large glossy foliage.

CAROLINA. A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for avenue planting. 5 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$27.50 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.



Group of Rhododendrons—Unsurpassed for such purposes

POPLAR—Continued

BOLLEANA. Silver Leaved Poplar. Foliage silvery green above; snow white underneath. Adds great beauty to landscape work. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LOMBARDY. This is one of the characteristic trees of parts of Italy and it is from the Italian province, Lombardy, that its common name is derived. Probably a native of Asia. A very rapid, erect growing tree with a tall spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 7 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

POMEGRANATE, DOUBLE SCARLET. As an ornamental shrub or small tree, it is much prized in the South of Europe. This fine shrub does particularly well in California. The flowers measure two inches across, are very double and appear for a long period. This shrub makes a very pretty hedge. 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

POMEGRANATE, SINGLE SCARLET. 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

QUINCE (Japanese Scarlet Flowering). This is the first shrub to bloom in spring and the blossoms appear in great profusion, covering every branch and branchlet before the appearance of the leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ROWAN TREE. See under Mountain Ash.

RHUS COTINUS ("Mist or Smoke Tree"). A low-growing, shrubby tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

RHUS GLABRA LASIGINATA ("Cut-leaved Sumach"). A very showy plant; leaves very large, deeply cut and drooping gracefully from the branches, changing to a rich red in autumn. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SNOWBALL. This well-known shrub is known to nearly everyone; they produce immense ball-shaped, white flowers in great profusion in May and June. Should be in every collection. 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

SPIRAEA

A. WATERER ("Crimson Spiraea"). A valuable addition to our shrubs; the flowers are crimson, appearing in great masses. This would make a beautiful hedge; it blooms for a long period. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

DOUGLASII ROSEA. This variety has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

PRUNIFOLIA ("Bridal Wreath"). A beautiful sort from Japan, with pure white flowers like white daisies, produced the entire length of the branches. Certainly a magnificent sight when in bloom. 2 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

THUNBERGII. Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish green; flowers small, white, appearing early in spring, being one of the first Spiraeas to flower. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

TAMARIX AFRICAN. An elegant and handsome flowering small tree, thriving in all soils and locations, whether by the seashore or hot interior valleys. The flowers are pink, appearing all along the branches; foliage feathery and graceful. 5 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is one of the handsomest of deciduous shade trees, and is adapted particularly to the warm parts of this State, where, when sufficient water is supplied, it assumes a grand umbrella-shaped head, affording delightful shade in the hot summer days. 5 to 6 feet, strong, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

THORN, DOUBLE WHITE. Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

THORN, DOUBLE PINK. Similar to the preceding in all respects but color, which is pink or rose. 5 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

THORN, PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET. 5 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

TULIP TREE. A magnificent rapid growing tree of tall pyramidal habit, with light green, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves, and greenish yellow tulip-like flowers. Known to lumbermen as Poplar and Whitewood. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

WALNUT, AMERICAN BLACK. One of the best shade trees for California; of rapid growth. 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

WEIGELIA A. CARRIERE. Bright rose; a choice sort. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WEIGELIA CANDIDA ("White Flowered Weigelia"). A very free flowering variety. One of the best. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. An elegant shrub, from Japan. They produce superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WILLOW, BABYLONIAN. This is the willow we see so many of in this State and known as "Common Willow," or Weeping Willow. It is best suited to plant in wet land, where it makes rapid growth and affords grateful shade for stock, which browse lazily of the lower branches, and when so pruned add picturesque-ness to our landscapes. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WILLOW, ASIA MINOR. Foliage narrower than the Babylonian. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Some nice, rapid-growing, climbing plants planted round our dwelling houses add considerably to the beauty thereof, be it the mansion of the opulent or the dwelling of the artisan. What dear memories cluster around the names "Honeysuckle" and "Sweet Briar." Who does not remember the sweet fragrance of these old, old favorites, friends of long ago?



Clematis Paniculata. Note the wealth of bloom

AKEBIA QUINATA. A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen; flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. Very sweet. 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. Shorter jointed than quinquefolia. Strong grower. 2-year-old plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS MURALLIS. Resembles the quinquefolia, but is more slender in growth and shorter jointed, with smaller foliage. 2-year-old plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. Strong, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston or Japan Ivy). This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue or a wooden surface. It is widely planted in California, where it succeeds admirably, and is much admired. 35c and 50c each.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. Pink flowers; fast growing. 30c each.

CLEMATIS

The Clematis are elegant, slender-branched climbers of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful, large flowers of various colors; they are perfectly hardy, and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation; they are very particular as to soil, that of a loamy texture being the most suitable; thorough drainage is indispensable to good, healthy growth; large, deep holes should be dug, and if the soil is heavy it must be replaced; in planting, the roots should all be spread out, and plants pruned down to one-half their height; they should never be allowed to get very dry; an annual manuring should be given, and tops pruned off in December. 75c each, except where noted.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Fine large double white.

JACKMANII. Deep purple violet.

HENRYII. Large, single white.

MADAM E. ANDRE. Large, single red.

LAWSONIANA. Rosy purple.

LANGUINOSA CANDIDA. Very large; cerise gray.

MONTANA. In this variety we have the ideal Clematis for this State. The flowers are produced in spring in wonderful profusion (as will be seen from the picture which we have the pleasure in presenting); they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. Strong plants, 60c each.

PANICULATA. A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower; foliage of a glossy rich green; the flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. Strong plants, 50c each.

BOUGAINVILLEA SPECTABILIS. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. Strong plants, 40c and 60c each.



Clematis Montana

Observe how eagerly it is reaching up



CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS—Continued

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine). Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

BIGNONIA RADICANS. Scarlet trumpet flowers; exceedingly showy. **50c each.**

BIGNONIA VENUSTA. A vigorous grower, producing large, deep, orange-colored flowers. **35c each.**

FICUS REPENS. A very pretty useful climber; clings to stone, brick or wood; like the Boston Ivy. Evergreen. **25c and 35c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, BELGIAN OR ENGLISH. Red and yellow flowers; long bloomer; very fragrant. **40c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPAN HONEY-SUCKLE. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. **40c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE PUNICEA. A most beautiful sort; having scarlet trumpet shaped flowers. **50c each.**

HOPS (*Humulus Lupulus*). One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower, and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. **March delivery 50c per dozen (60c postpaid).**

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. **25c and 35c each.**

IVY, ENGLISH, SMALL-LEAVED. Large plants, **50c each.**

IVY, VARIEGATED, SILVER-LEAVED. Large plants, **50c each.**

JASMINE GRANDIFLORUM (Catalonian Jasmine). Plant is of shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. **60c each.**

JASMINE REVOLUTUM (Yellow-Flowering Jasmine). Produces fragrant yellow flowers. **35c each.**

JASMINE OFFICINALIS. Flowers pure white, sweetly-scented, produced in early spring. **35c each.**

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS (Chilli Jasmine). Flowers very fragrant; star shaped; strong climber. **25c each.**

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA (New Zealand Mattress Vine). This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. **40c each.**

PASSION VINE (*Passiflora*). These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with their large handsome flowers. **25c and 35c each.**

SCARLET. **Strong plants, 50c each.**

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verberna-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer; stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. **35c each.**

SMILAX. **20c each; 3 for 50c.**

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. **25c each.**



Pale Blue Wistaria, Truly Suggestive

TECOMA JASMINOIDES. An evergreen climber with bright glossy foliage; flowers white, with beautiful blotch of lavender; flowers large, bell-shaped, appearing in clusters. Hardy only in sheltered situations. **4-inch pots, 50c each.**

WISTARIA SINENSIS (Chinese Wistaria). One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May. **Strong plants, 75c and \$1.00 each.**

WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA (Chinese White Wistaria). Pure white flowers. Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. **Strong plants, 75c and \$1.00 each.**

WISTARIA SINENSIS ROSEA. A fine new variety with clusters of pink flowers. **\$1.25 each.**

PALMS, DRACAENAS, ETC.

*Marked thus are for indoor, conservatory decoration, or warmer sections only.

BRAHEA EDULIS. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large fan-shaped leaves, of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. Plants in 4-inch pots, **50c each; 5-inch pots, 75c each; 6-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; 3 feet, \$2.00 each.**

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM (*Pritchardia filifera*). The well-known native palm. Leaf stalks very long; at the edge of the leaves are produced many thread-like filaments; rapid grower. **4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; 3 feet, \$2.00 each.**

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Fan Palm). One of the hardest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-

like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high; very desirable for sidewalk decoration. **Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. Planted in nice shaped boxes. Suitable for porch decoration or transplanting in the ground. 2 feet, \$3.00 each; 3 feet, \$3.50 each.**

***CORYPHA AUSTRALIS** (*Livistonia*). An Australian palm. Foliage dark green; very symmetrically and regularly silt, the segments partially doubled from base of petioles or leaf stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. **4-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 75c each.**

COCOS PLUMOSUS. Hardy in some localities, and when grown outside is of rapid growth. No handsomer palm can be found than this. **5-inch pots, 75c each.**



SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA U.S.A.



***CYCAS REVOLUTA.** The well-known "Sago Palm" so much in demand for inside decoration. The stems are cylindrical, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves of thick, leathery texture. In the southern part of this State this variety grows to perfection out of doors. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each, according to size.

DRACAENA INDIVISA. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

ERYTHEA ARMATA (Blue Palm). A variety with deep sea-green leaves; of slow growth. Boxed, 3 feet, \$10.00 each.

EULALIA GRACILIMA. The foliage is narrow, long and graceful; much used on lawns, where, when supplied liberally with water, it produces a grand effect. 60c each.



California Fan Palm—Growing in Alameda County

***KENTIA BELMOREANA.** This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. Plants in 3-inch pots, 35c each; in 4-inch pots, 50c each; in 5-inch pots, 75c and \$1.00 each; 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

***KENTIA FOSTERIANA.** One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. Plants in 3-inch pots, 35c each; in 4-inch pots, 50c each; in 5-inch pots, 75c and \$1.00 each; in 6-inch pots, \$1.50.

***LATANIA BORBONICA.** Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color; plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. Appreciated by all the plant-loving community. Nice young plants, 35c and 50c each; larger plants, \$1.00 and \$2.50 each.

MUSA ENSETE (Abyssinian Banana). The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. The plant grows luxuriantly, from 8 to 20 feet high; it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.



Brahea Edulis—A noble variety

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (The Canary Island Date). The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves, from 6 to 21 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted, either opposite or alternately in rows. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00 each; boxed, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00 each, according to size.



Phoenix Canariensis—Unsurpassed for grandeur



PALMS, DRACAENAS, ETC.—Continued

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA. Produces the date of commerce. Boxed, 3 feet, \$4.00 each.

PAMPAS GRASS. Strong clumps, 60c each.

TRITOMA UVARIA (Red-Hot Poker Plant). So called on account of its scarlet flowers resembling that household article. They are borne on long stiff stems during summer months, and are very effective. Clumps, 50c each.

***RAPHIS HUMILIS.** China and Japan. A hardy little cane palm, which suckers from the roots like the bamboo and forms a dense clump of canes. A delicate and graceful little plant, only 3 to 4 feet in height when full grown. Strong plants in 8-inch pots, \$4.00 each.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of palms; in habit of growth resembling our well-known California Fan Palm, but more symmetrical and spreading; leaves fan-shaped, medium size, retaining their dark-green color during the winter months; stems short, thorny; of upright, compact growth. Boxed, 3½ feet, \$4.00 each.



A View in one of our Lath Houses in Oakland, showing some of these magnificent Tree Ferns (*Dicksonia antarctica*). Natives of New Zealand.

CONSERVATORY AND PARLOR DECORATIVE PLANTS

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, and some in protected situations out of doors.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. 25c, 35c and 50c, according to size.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. In 6-inch pots, 60c each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50 each.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM. Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. This is the plant one sees so many of in windows, halls, and stores. The foliage is large, lily like in appearance, of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution and will stand in locations that would kill most plants. 75c, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each, according to size.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA. A variegated form of the preceding. Large plants, in 7 and 8-inch pots, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

COLEUS. Ready in April. 15c and 25c each.

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. Pot grown plants, in leaf and bloom, 50c each; smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

FICUS ELASTICA (India Rubber Plant). Very large, smooth leathery leaves, evergreen foliage; generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size. Large plants, \$2.50 each.

FICUS MACROPHYLLA. A variety with smaller leaves than the preceding; much valued for parlor or hall decorations. \$1.00 each.

Note—Testimonial from an English customer:

Dear Sirs—The first consignment of Loganberries are to hand today, and have arrived in excellent condition. I hope that you have sent the remainder. The packing of this consignment is excellent and cannot be improved on. Please keep this for future reference and pack all future consignments the same way.

Yours faithfully,

W. C. S., Woking, Surrey, England.

SELECT LIST OF FERNS

- ADIANTUM CUNEATUM** (Maiden-Hair Fern). This fine variety is more generally grown than any of the other sorts; for cutting, greenhouse, and parlor decoration. 5-inch pots, 50c each; 6 and 7-inch pots, 75c each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.
- ADIANTUM GRACILIMUM**. A variety that has finer and more graceful foliage than the preceding; a most lovely sort. 5-inch pots, 50c each; in hanging baskets, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.
- ASPLENIUM FALCATUM** (Holly Fern). A favorite variety for house culture; the leaves are dark and very glossy and the fronds beautifully arched. 3-inch pots, 25c each.
- ASPLENIUM NIDUS AVIS** (Bird's-Nest Fern). The fronds of these curious looking ferns are long and broad, with a dark colored midrib; the fronds in time attain a growth of 7 or 8 feet, very dense, and in the center there is a hairy growth, and as one looks down into it it resembles a bird's nest; hence the name. 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.
- ALSOPHYLLA AUSTRALIS** (Australian Tree Fern). A most useful fern for house decoration; of easy culture; a most graceful sort. 6-inch pots, 75c each.
- JAPANESE FERN HANGING BALLS**. 50c each.
- NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS** (Boston Fern). Is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care. It grows well, and improves in size where most all other ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and, as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. 35c each.
- NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA** (Sword Fern). Splendid extra hardy sort, well adapted for house culture, succeeding with ordinary care, with every one who tries it. 50c and 75c each.
- NEPHROLEPIS AMERPHLOIA**. The latest introduction of the crested foliaged ferns. 4-inch pots, 50c each.
- NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA**. This fern has lovely plume-like foliage and is in much demand for house or greenhouse decoration; of recent introduction. 4-inch pots, 50c each.
- NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII**. This is one of the newest introductions to the "plume foliage" varieties and it is certainly very fine; must be seen to be appreciated. Does beautifully in hanging baskets. 4-inch pots, 35c each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50 each.
- NEW ZEALAND TREE FERN** (*Dicksonia antarctica*). We have always been large importers of this truly grand Tree Fern, and the ever-increasing demand has compelled us to keep up with the times; so we have a good assortment of well-established plants to offer from \$5.00 to \$25.00, according to size. For green-house decoration the New Zealand tree fern cannot be beaten; or for outside work, when planted in a sheltered location, they are also very suitable. (See cut opposite page).
- POLYSTICHUM SETOSUM**. 50c each.
- PTERIS ARGYREA**. Fronds prettily striped silvery white. 5-inch pots, 35c each.
- PTERIS ADIANTOIDES**. Fronds similar to those of the Maiden-Hair Fern, only larger; very nice. 5-inch pots, 35c each.
- PTERIS DRINKWATERII**. Silvery green foliage; very choice. 5-inch pots, 35c each.
- PTERIS TREMULA**. A favorite house fern; fronds long and arching. 5-inch pots, 35c each.
- PTERIS WINSETTI**. A beautiful sort, with lovely crested foliage. 5-inch pots, 35c each.

THE DAHLIA

Of late years these have sprung into wonderful prominence, and are becoming more and more popular every year. This is not to be wondered at, considering how they have been improved upon. The Cactus Dahlia of today is much superior to the old "show" round, stiff sorts (though still admired by many) of old. The Cactus varieties have long twisted petals, resembling in many cases chrysanthemums.



Cutting

Pot Plant

Bulb

TYPES OF DAHLIAS

DAHLIAS

CULTIVATION.—While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that we have ever cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. With poor cultivation or neglect, the flower will rapidly degenerate—becoming semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given rich soil and kept free from weeds. We are in favor of taking up the roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by the frost, and laid away in sawdust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in **MAY OR THEY CAN BE PLANTED AS LATE AS THE END OF JUNE.** We strongly advise our customers not to be in a hurry about setting the Dahlia out, as it is essentially a fall flower, and when planted early they bloom in the hot summer months, and the flowers are very inferior, and at that season they are generally infected with an insect called "Diabrotica," resembling a lady bug, which does much damage to the flower of the dahlia. This insect disappears later on; hence our reason for advising late planting. So many of our customers have been disappointed in this respect just through early planting. Continuing with our remarks about cultivating—as soon as the plants are about two feet high, they should be staked, care being taken that the stake is driven far enough away from the root, so that it may not be injured. Mulch heavily with old, well-rotted manure, and give the plants a thorough soaking once in ten days or two weeks. Frequent syringing adds greatly to the health and vigor of the plant. Disbudding or picking off some of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush adds greatly to the size of the bloom. Dahlias can be set out from two kinds of roots, viz., **DRY ROOTS** and **GREEN POT PLANTS.** The former can be obtained as soon as we dig them, in December, and can be kept in sawdust, as above described, till planting time. It is better to order early or when you are getting your other stock.

GREEN POT PLANTS will be ready for delivery during May; they are grown in pots and raised from a cutting. There are some of the newer sorts which we can supply in green plants only. These—green plants—you will please remember, will all bloom the first season after planting, and at the same time they are forming a bulb, which will do for planting out next season. **THE DAHLIA KEEPS ON MULTIPLYING YEAR AFTER YEAR.**

NEWEST INTRODUCTIONS

Those varieties marked with a star can only be supplied in green plants in May. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

MRS. MORSE This variety is one of our own introductions. It is a sport from Mad. H. Chanet. Color, beautiful pure snow-white, showing no yellow shading, whatever. It is a decorative Dahlia, flowers large, borne very freely on long stems, throwing the flowers well above the foliage, thus rendering it very valuable for cutting purposes. It is a fine keeper lasting for several days after cutting. Those who have seen this Dahlia at our nurseries all say that it is the purest and best white they have ever seen. **Mr. George C. Roeding** says: "When on a visit to your nurseries in Oakland a few days ago, I was shown through your nursery of Dahlias. I want to take this opportunity of complimenting you on your magnificent collection. Among the numerous varieties which impressed me was the 'Mrs. Morse.' It is certainly one of the finest white Dahlias I have ever seen. I am of the opinion that it is a very valuable variety and is sure to meet the delighted approval of all lovers of these beautiful flowers."



Countess of Lonsdale



Progeniture

BEACON A grand, striking, rich, orange-colored decorative dahlia.

DAYBREAK A very rare shade of burnished copper; true cactus sort; stems good, holding flower well above foliage. Good keeper; very free in bloom.

***DOROTHY VERNON** A very pleasing cactus Dahlia of exquisite shape. Color, flesh, shading through maple to cameo.

***COLUMBIA** A fancy cactus sort; red; petals long and narrow, beautifully tipped white.

GETTYSBURG An exceedingly large decorative Dahlia; full, round, high center. Bright rich scarlet. An early and extremely profuse bloomer.

LADY COLIN CAMPBELL A fine yellow, shaded orange, cactus Dahlia; flowers large, borne on long stiff stems.

LUCIFER A true cactus, petals long and narrow, twisted; flowers borne very profusely; orange and old gold.

***MRS. ALEXANDER** A very large, double rose colored, show variety.

MRS. WHYNDHAM Exceedingly large; white, edge of petals tipped delicate purple; a show variety.

MADAM VAN DEN DAEL A grand decorative variety of immense size and beautiful form, pure velvety white. Shading shell pink on outer end of petals. This variety attracted much attention when on exhibition at our store and nurseries last season.

SAILOR PRINCE A superb rich crimson cactus, long narrow petals, finest form, always full to the center; a free early bloomer.

SHAMROCK A true cactus sort; long narrow petals; bright brick red.

THOMPSON Very dark red; a large double show variety.

THE DUKE Most vivid scarlet; very often showing yellow center, which adds greatly to its beauty.

CHOICE CACTUS DAHLIAS

Including all of the best of the newer and older sorts.

We will supply dry roots of the following varieties, as long as they last; after they are sold out we will supply green plants; those are ready during May:

Price of Roots and Plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BEAUTY OF NIGHT. An intense dark, velvety black. The petals are long, pointed and twisted; stems long and stiff, holding the flowers well above the foliage; very free in bloom.

BRITANNIA. Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. Very full in bloom; stems long and stiff. **Superb.**

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. A most beautiful Cactus Dahlia of true type. Color rich salmon tinted with apricot at the base of the petals, carmine pink towards the tips; stems long and stiff; very free in bloom. **Hard to beat.**

CHARM. The base of the petals yellow, varying to red, with white tips and edges; very full in bloom. Distinct and charming.

COMET. A grand "fancy cactus," which has proven most satisfactory with us. The ground color is silvery rose, speckled and striped crimson. The stems are long and stiff and the flowers are borne well above the foliage; a good bloomer and keeper.

EVA. Pure white; petals incurved; an exceedingly free bloomer; flowers of medium size and fine form; of dwarf habit.

FLAMINGO. Very bright scarlet; flowers large, long pointed petals; stems strong, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; extremely profuse in bloom.

FLORENCE. A charming shade of yellowish orange. The flowers last well, and always come good from early to late. The pointed petals are arranged neatly; very free in bloom.

F. H. CHAPMAN. Yellow overlaid with deep orange; very bright and effective. A flower of grand form and largest size, with narrow, beautifully incurved petals.

FLORADORA. Dark velvety crimson. Plant of medium height, branching in habit and an exceedingly early and profuse bloomer; continually in bloom. - Fine for cutting, as the flowers are borne on long, erect stems, and keep for a long time.

GENERAL BUTLER. Rich velvety crimson, nearly black at the base, each flower having a pure white tip, those in the extreme center showing a tinge of plum color. A very remarkable and perfectly distinct flower. Long erect stems, very free.

GENESTA. The ground color is amber, passing towards the center to golden-yellow; the florets are beautifully arranged. Good free bloomer; stems long and erect.

GOLDFINCH. Clear bright cinnamon; the best, of this shade; petals gracefully incurved.

INNOVATION. Reddish scarlet, ends of petals distinctly tipped with white. Very fine and much admired.

J. W. BAGGE. Color bright radiant orange, with a tint of shining vermillion, an indescribably beautiful shade; flowers extremely large; stems long; blooming qualities unexcelled.

J. C. JACKSON. The deepest, darkest velvety maroon-black; of true cactus form; fine stems; grand bloomer. Nothing to equal it in its color. Perfection.

KREMILDE. Delicate shell-pink with white at center; of good cactus form; a free and long bloomer.

MAID OF HONOR. Rosy pink. A magnificent large flower with long narrow petals; exceedingly free in bloom. The stems are all that can be desired.

MATCHLESS. Dark purple maroon; almost same shade as the "Black Prince" rose. In form, color, size, and growth this variety is perfect. Blooms for a long period.

MONARCH. The color is a rich glowing velvety crimson; stems very long and stout, and hold the flowers well above the foliage. Very floriferous indeed.

MONARCH II. This is a sport of the preceding; the plant is of dwarf habit, and is somewhat on the decorative type; color dazzling magenta; very free in bloom.

MRS. MAWLEY. The finest yellow Cactus Dahlia of largest size, coming on strong stems; fine form and shape; every bloom coming perfect; deep canary-yellow. Superior to all other yellow sorts.

MRS. SANDERS. A beautiful deep golden-yellow; grand flowers, borne well above rich foliage, on long stiff stems.

MAJOR TUPPENNY. Center of the petals yellow-tipped and bordered with dark buff, beautifully blended; stems long and strong, carried well above the foliage; a good keeper. A novel color.

MAD. H. CHANET. Pure snow-white; flowers of uncommon shape, being somewhat on the decorative type, looks more like a white water lily than a dahlia. Of free growth and prolific in bloom and of very large size.

MRS. H. J. JONES. Scarlet edged cream and heavily tipped with white; very large and perfect; fine erect habit, blooms well above the foliage; one of the best, most distinct, and valuable of the parti-colored varieties.

OCTOPUS. White, tinted blush, very large; good shape, free bloomer; good stems and an excellent keeper.

PRINCE OF YELLOWS. Another grand yellow Cactus; not as many-petaled as Mrs. Mawley; stems long and stout; a grand keeper.

PROGENITURE. Intense dark, cardinal-red; large size; heavy flowers, coming perfect, and so free flowering that the whole plant is covered with blooms; petals are beautifully quilled, ends cleft or prettily fimbriated. A unique variety that should be in every garden.



Dahlia—Mrs. Roosevelt
Much reduced

PROFESSOR ZACHARIAS. Canary yellow; long pointed petals; very free in bloom, the bushes being literally covered with a mass of flowers.

RICHARD DEAN. One of the most striking novelties of recent years. Vermilion scarlet, with distinct white tips. The habit will please the most exacting. It is upright, and has flower stems of great length. Flowers are of good size and splendid form.

RADIANCE. Soft vermillion-scarlet; shining with a gloss that illuminates the blooms. A brilliant variety that must be seen to be appreciated.

RUBY. Intense ruby-red; tip of petals touched with magenta; petals quilled and pointed; the blossoms come on good stout stems, holding them well above the foliage.

SPOTLESS QUEEN. A grand Cactus Dahlia, pure white; stems long and stiff.

SERIUS. A true cactus; perfect in every particular; yellow, beautifully penciled scarlet.

VESUVIUS. A fancy cactus sort, much admired; the ground coloring is cinnamon-yellow, and penciled scarlet; petals long and full to center.

VICTOR VON SCHEFFEL. In this new soft pink cactus Dahlia, we have a decided acquisition; petals narrow and pointed. It is a strong vigorous grower, extremely profuse bloomer with long, erect stems.

WM. JOWETT. Deep cardinal red; perfect cactus form, every petal quilled, very large; stems all that can be desired; very free in bloom.

WINSOME. A very fine white cactus dahlia; flowers very large, beautiful cactus form, with twisted, incurved petals, and borne on long, erect stems, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

AMERICAN FLAG. Bright orange, sometimes tipped white. Much admired. Free bloomer.

COUNTESSE OF PEMBROKE. Perfect form and double to the center. Color rosy lavender, beautiful shade. A magnificent sort.

FRANK L. BASSETT. Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced; the flowers are large, of fine form, and although such a profuse bloomer, they are perfectly full to the center until the last.

MRS. ROOSEVELT. One of the finest novelties that has been offered in years. It is of immense size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter; something of the form of Grand Duke Alexis but not so stiff and heavy. The color is a delicate bluish pink. The plant is very strong, vigorous, growing about 5 feet high; of branching habit, and for such a large flower an extremely profuse bloomer.

MRS. WINTERS. Color pure waxy white. It blooms very freely, producing flowers from 5 to 7 inches in diameter.

PATRICK HENRY. Pure white; of good decorative shape; stems long and stout; very full in bloom.

SANTA CRUZ. Straw color petals, beautifully tipped rosy-red; elegant shape; good free early bloomer; fine stems; one of the best of its class.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

These are the old style of Double Dahlias much improved. Shape of the flowers in this class is mostly ball-shaped. All of them of wonderful formation.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ALBERT ELDRED

It gives us much pleasure to offer this grand, new acquisition. This variety was raised by Wm. Eldred, Burlingame, California. The ground coloring is a most lovely shade of orange-pink, the ends of the petals are beautifully tipped with white, altogether a most wondrous color, which we are unable to adequately describe as it should be; suffice it to say that those ordering this variety cannot but be delighted with it. The formation of the flower is also very fine, being absolutely faultless. Flower, very large.



A. D. Livonii

A. D. LIVONII. A clear deep rose. The flower is well built up in the center; petals beautifully quilled.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY. A seedling of American Flag and a great improvement on that popular variety. It is of same color and marking—bright crimson with a broad white stripe through the center of each petal—but much larger and fully as profuse a bloomer.

BLACK DIAMOND. The color is dark, jet-black when the flower first expands, and gradually changing to a deep velvety maroon-black. The flowers are large, of regular form, and good substance.

FRANK SMITH. Deep maroon, tipped white; large and full to the center; petals beautifully quilled. One of the best "Fancies."

GERMANIA. A novel variety that has attracted great attention; bright deep pink; petals reflexed and serrated.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. A magnificent flower of large size and distinctly unique; petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap; color pure white.

JUDAH. The color varies—sometimes solid primrose yellow, sometimes primrose-yellow shaded and suffused old gold, sometimes striped and penciled crimson, sometimes the flowers are solid crimson. All these types often appear on the same plant.

LOTTIE ECKFORD. This is a "Fancy Dahlia." The ground is white, spotted and striped with pink and crimson.

MAID OF KENT. Another "Fancy Sort." Scarlet-crimson at base of petals, point of each being white.

OLYMPIA. The flowers are of immense size, measuring 6 to 7 inches across, with full high center and, owing to the great length of the petals when opening, there is never a green center showing, even when the buds are first expanding. The color is deep rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson.

RED HUSSAR. The flowers are large, of regular form, with a full high center and good texture. The color is purest cardinal-red, without trace of purple or crimson.

STORM KING. Pure white; perfect form. An extremely profuse bloomer. Dwarf habit. Fine for bedding.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

All these are of dwarf, bushy growth, and need but little staking, unless in very exposed situations. Many people prefer single Dahlias. They are like most single



Cactus Dahlia. Winsome

flowers, more esthetic and graceful than the double. The coloring is equally vivid and brilliant, and they bloom even more abundantly. A few plants will give quantities of cut flowers from early June to the middle of November, if old blooms are kept picked off.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BRILLIANT. Deep, rich, vivid, velvety scarlet; sometimes the flowers come striped yellow instead of solid color; medium sized, produced on good stems; good keeper; exceedingly free flowering. A mass of bright color throughout the entire season.

BLACKBIRD. Black, changing to rich, velvety maroon with a bright red spot at the base of each petal; the flowers are large, regular in form and of fine texture and finish.

GRACILIS. White, tinted blush; dashed, splashed, streaked, and spotted with crimson and dark red in a beautiful manner. Of the hundreds of blooms covering a single bush scarcely two are marked alike. Very fine.

GAILLARDIA. Golden-yellow, with a broad band or disc of red around the yellow center; named from its striking resemblance to *Gaillardia Grandiflora*. A distinct type that will become a popular favorite.

LEONE. A very lovely variety; flowers exceedingly large; white overlaid with soft pink. A rare combination. It blooms very freely for a lengthened period; the stems are long and stiff, thus making it a very valuable variety for cutting purposes. A vase of these blooms makes a very handsome sight on the dinner table, the electric light showing up the flowers to the greatest possible advantage.

LAWRENCE KRAMER. The color is a deep, bright rosy pink of the richest, brightest shade, without tint or blemish, in marked contrast with so many of the so-called pink shades, which are shaded crimson, violet or lavender.

RAINBOW. Intensely bright crimson, shaded cerise and tipped with pink. The blending and shading of these colors is indescribable; it fairly shines with a metallic luster that no words can do justice to. One of the very best.

ST. GEORGE. Pure yellow, without spot or shading; long stems; free bloomer.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

An entirely new type of single Dahlia, which has produced a great sensation the past three years wherever shown, and which has been awarded highest honors. The peculiarity of the type lies in the development of the four stamens into short rays or petals at the base of the petal, which form a frill or collar around the center. As the collar is entirely distinct in color from the rest of the flower, it is most unique and striking. We offer two of the most distinct varieties. We were pleasantly surprised and delighted with the habits of both these varieties, as they are of dwarf, branching habit and extremely profuse bloomers, starting with the earliest and continuing in full bloom until frost. 25c each.

JOSEPH GOUDON. The flowers are quite large, orange-red shading to deep red, with light canary-yellow collar. This variety has ten to twelve petals instead of the regulation eight.

PRESIDENT VIGER. The most beautiful and striking of the two varieties. Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker toward the base of the petals, with pure white collar, occasionally suffused with rosy carmine. The flowers are always perfect, with eight petals; it is an extremely early and profuse bloomer.

CARNATIONS

In the following list will be found none but the newest and choicest varieties. Ready in April.

NOTE.—Customers selecting their own Carnations are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplementary sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted; this being especially necessary late in the season. Plants from 2½ inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ENCHANTRESS. Of recent introduction. A very pleasing shade of light pink, deepening toward the center; borne on long stiff stems; habit of plant strong and vigorous.

ESTELLE. A standard scarlet carnation, in much esteem on account of its all round good qualities.

GLENDALE. Variegated; similar to that old favorite, Mrs. Bradt, but freer in bloom and larger flowers; flowers borne on long stems continuously.

HARRY FENN. A very large, extremely full flower, deeply fringed and very fragrant. In color, a fine crimson, a little lighter in color than Governor Roosevelt and much freer in bloom than that variety. Stems long, and stiff enough to carry the flowers very nicely.

JOHN CARBONE. A much admired variety; color brilliant rich shade of gold flaked with light carmine; flowers large and produced very freely on strong stems.

MRS. THOMAS W. LAWSON. A grand deep pink carnation of very large size; blooms carried very erect on strong heavy stems; unusually free in growth and bloom. No carnation to date has created such a sensation as this variety, thirty thousand dollars having been paid for the original stock.

MARIAN. A good pure white carnation; flowers of good size, borne on good stems; fragrance good.

MRS. PATTON. A beautiful variegated carnation; sent out by the originator of Lawson. Flowers very large and full; carried on long wiry stems; ground color pure glistening white delicately striped with fine pink stripes. Very free in growth and bloom. It is with pleasure that we call the attention of all lovers of carnations to this variegated sort.

NELSON FISHER. A very deep pink in color, deeper than Lawson; flowers finely formed, with fringed edges. We can recommend this variety very highly for out-door planting. To say that this variety originated with the same grower that sent out Mrs. Lawson and Mrs. Patton, should be a guarantee for its sterling qualities.

PINK ENCHANTRESS. A bright rose colored sport of *Enchantress*; already as popular as its parent; it has all of the latter's good qualities.

PROSPERITY. One of the most remarkable Carnations yet originated, producing probably the largest average size blooms of any variety known, the flowers averaging from 3¼ to 4 inches. The plant is extremely healthy in growth and a continuous bloomer. It is a first-class keeper in every respect and a splendid shipper. The color is distinct from any other variety, the ground color being pure white overlaid with pink mottles, deepening toward the center, the color scheme reminding one of the beautiful tints often seen in azaleas and rhododendrons.

VICTORY. Brilliant scarlet; flowers very large, borne on long stems; vigorous in habit and very free in bloom. Considered the best *Scarlet* ever introduced.

WHITE PERFECTION. This is now conceded to be the best white in cultivation; stems good, fine keeper and with a pleasing clove fragrance.

ARISTOCRAT. Deep pink, brighter than *Lawson*; flower very full and built high, perfect in form, splendid stem and calyx; good keeper and continuously in bloom.

EL DORADO. One of the best yellow sorts.



Carnation—White Perfection

GERANIUMS

Price of plants in 3½-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen
Smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen

ALICE OF VINCENNES. Border of intense scarlet, forming a band around the body, color a rosy-pink, heavily veined with scarlet, center white; a very brilliant combination of colors. Single.

COUNTNESS OF HARCOURT. Pure double snow white. A grand bedder. Florets large and beautifully formed.

GENERAL GRANT. A fine scarlet; good bedder.

JEAN VIAUD. Soft, pure pink, with two white blotches; dwarf, stocky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets.

M. P. MORLAN. Large flowers of rosy salmon, center white, surrounded by a halo of bright salmon. Single.

MARQUIS CASTELLANE. Immense flowers about 2½ inches in diameter; two beautiful shades of red; petals undulating on the edges.

MADAME LANDEY. Double; very tree and constantly in bloom throughout the season; trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form; color clear salmon; center shading to copper with a white eye.

MADAME L. ABBEMA. This lovely variety has large, round double florets of an exquisite shade of bluish pink, mottled, and shading into white; nicely filled with petals.

MRS. GAER. Fine velvety pure white; single

S. A. NUTT. The very best of the dark crimson scarlet bedders.

TAMATAVE. Large, round, full flower; clear bright red shading to orange.

THE SWAN. A grand double white variety, constantly in bloom.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

CHAS. TURNER. The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced; flowers 2½ inches, trusses 6 inches across. The color is a bright pink. Quite double. Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

CHERRY RED. A very fine double variety.

FLOURENS. Large irregular flowers, salmon shaded with rose; large petals.

P. CROZY. A grand hybrid between the zonales and ivies, having the foliage of the former, while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the ivies. The color is soft bright scarlet, with veinings of maroon. A grand bedder. Profuse in bloom.

PELARGONIUMS

(Lady Washington Geraniums)—Regal, Fringed, and Decorative Varieties

This magnificent group includes those varieties whose habit is more robust, and the flowers much larger than those of the Show Pelargoniums. Their petals are either frilled or fringed, and overlap each other in such a manner that they present the appearance of being double. Several of the varieties display a warmth and richness of coloring not found in any other class. Plants in 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Please state if we can substitute, if necessary.

ANITA. A most charming flower of extraordinary size, combining with it great freedom of bloom; of a lovely shade of brightest pink; upper petals grandly feathered with dark, velvety crimson, with an almost white center.

DOROTHY. Soft shade carmine rose; white center, surrounded with lilac shade; all the petals margined white; upper petals blotched maroon.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Deep, rich crimson maroon, margined with rosy lake; light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading. A grand, dark variety, having a very full appearance.

DUCHESS OF TECK. Very large trusses of extra large semi-double white flowers; petals undulated and frilled.

E. G. HILL. Brilliant dark maroon, shaded scarlet, lower petals, lighter shade, with white center; very large.

GOLDEN GATE. Large flowers, with elegantly fringed margins of a beautiful orange-scarlet color; center light maroon; upper petals blotched with intense black.

MABEL. Upper petals brilliant dark maroon, under petals soft rosy pink; large white center.

MADAME THIEBAUD. Blotched and marbled rose and white ground; upper petals marked with crimson maroon; large white center, and edges of petals also white.

MILTON. Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose, lower petals soft pink, feathered with crimson; light center. Light trusses of fine, elegantly fringed flowers.

PRINCE GEORGE. Large trusses of finely fringed white flowers, faintly suffused with blush; all petals spotted with purplish lake; two upper petals more marked than the others.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Chrysanthemums should not be planted out earlier than March 30th. At that time we can supply plants from 3-inch pots at 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, of the following choice sorts:

ALGERNON DAVIS. A massive, rich bronze, shaded chestnut; petals large and twisted.

A. J. BALFOUR. Bright pink; broad petals of great substance.

AMATEUR CONSEIL. Red and buff. Japanese.

BRIGHTHURST. Pink, slightly shading to cream; large, irregular Japanese sort.

CROCUS. Pleasing shade of light yellow; a general favorite.

CONVENTION HALL. Very large, pure white, incurved.

CHAS. CRONIN. Immense salmon buff flowers.

DONALD McLEOD. Yellow and crimson.

DOROTHY GOLDSMITH. Yellow shaded bronze; of immense size.

F. S. VALLIS. A very large yellow; narrow twisted petals; attracts much attention wherever seen.

GOLDEN DOME. A large, bright yellow incurved variety; rather late in blooming.

HELEN FRICK. Dark pink; a fine late variety; produces incurved Japanese blooms of good form.

J. C. SALTER. Yellow, Japanese.

JEANNIE NONIN. A good, late white variety; large incurved flowers.

LILY MOUNTFORD. A beautiful variety with outer rows of petals; pure white, center salmon; very large and good.

MRS. J. A. MILLER. Old gold; very large.

MRS. WM. DUCKHAM. Extra large; Japanese reflexed; one of the best exhibition yellows.

MRS. J. E. DUNNE. Salmon terra-cotta; Japanese sort; a distinct and novel sort.

MRS. W. KNOX. Soft yellow; petals closely reflexing; a Japanese sort of great size.

MRS. H. PARTRIDGE. Crimson, reverse of petals old gold; very large.

MRS. H. J. JONES. Glistening white; large incurved.

MRS. ROBINSON. A good early incurved pure white.

MRS. GEO. HEAUME. Unique salmon-bronze; outer petals reflexed; center incurving; a grand acquisition.

MAJOR BONNAPON. The most widely grown of yellow sorts for commercial purposes.

OCTOBER FROST. One of the best early whites.

MOUNIER. Very large deep yellow; form broad, reflexed twisted petals; extra good late sort.

NELLIE POCKET. Creamy white; narrow twisted petals; incurved; Japanese.

QUEEN. A very fine silvery white.

ROBT. HALLIDAY. Very early yellow; large fine flowers.

VIVIAND MOREL. Large reflexed pink; early.

ZANOMA. Large white; deep reflexed blooms.

ABUTILONS

15c and 25c each

BOULE DE NEIGE. The best pure white, up to date.

GOLDEN FLEECE, OR GOLDEN BELLS. A bright golden-yellow abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit.

SCARLET GEM. A rich bright scarlet.

THOMPSONII PLENA. Has perfectly double flowers, that resemble in form a double hollyhock. Color a deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson; the foliage is beautifully variegated.

VIOLETS

CALIFORNIA. Large, single blue. 60c per dozen.

MARIE LOUISE. The well-known double light purple variety. 75c per dozen.

PRINCESS OF WALES. This grand variety is of French origin; produces grand single flowers of a beautiful violet blue color in great abundance, and after years of trial has been found to be the best single blue. 60c per dozen.

SWANLEY WHITE. Double white. 75c per dozen.

HELIOTROPE

15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. Strong plants (ready April), 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

QUEEN. Very dark.

SAPPHIRE. Purple, white center.

SNOW WREATH. White.

FUCHSIAS

In 4-in pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Smaller plants 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BISMARCK. Sepals bright red, corolla double, dark plume. One of the best. Constant bloomer.

BERLINER KINE. A large, double white Fuchsia. One of the very best.

MRS. E. G. HILL. Best and largest; double white.

PHENOMENAL. The largest double Fuchsia of dark color; tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring 2½ inches in diameter, of a rich dark-blue color.

PROCUMBENS, TRAILING. As a Fuchsia, this is an interesting sort, and of value for hanging pots and baskets. Covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers, and red berries. The flowers are small and show several colors, the anthers being blue.

STORM KING. A perfect gem. Dwarf habit; sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose. A magnificent large, double variety.

HARDY AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

For many purposes hardy perennial plants are indispensable. To fill vacant spaces among shrubbery, under trees, etc., they occupy a place in gardening that annuals cannot supply. Once planted they need very little attention, and can be left from year to year only thinning out now and then. By judicious selection they can be had in bloom throughout the whole year.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). Tall-growing plants, throwing up very long spikes of lovely bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CAMPANULA. Very desirable hardy perennials. Should be in every collection. We offer strong pot-grown plants. Single white, single blue, and single pink, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. This handsome perennial is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It is continually one mass of golden yellow. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

DELPHINUM (LARKSPUR). A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. Extremely satisfactory. 25c each.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. The brightest of all Gaillardias. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILLIANA (Single Sunflower). A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from five to seven feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes. 15c each.

HEUCHERA SANGUEA. A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing one and a half feet high. The flowers are produced in loose graceful spikes and come in great profusion. In color it varies from coral-red to crimson, and when in perfection dazzles the eye with its brilliancy. It blooms all summer. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

Bedding and Border Plants should not be set out much before April 15th, when all danger from frost is over.

ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS. ("Turk's Cap"). Flowers vivid scarlet; produced nearly all the year. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

ALTERNANTHERA. Much used for bedding purposes; of low growth; stands clipping well. Ready about April 15th. Yellow and Red Varieties, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

ASTER, SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink, and white. Ready about April 15th. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

BEGONIA VERNON. This variety grows about eighteen inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BEGONIA ERFORDII (Beauty of Erford). It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout, which does not fade in the hottest sun. It blooms ten months in the year; grows about twelve inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. All ready about April 15th. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

IRIS KAEMPFERII (Japanese Iris). The newer varieties of this King of Iris, introduced from Japan, are marvels of beauty and stateliness. Many of the varieties rival the orchid in point of beauty and fantastic shapes. They commence blooming in June and continue in bloom for 5 or 6 weeks. Many of the flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter. In separate colors, blue, lavender, white. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PHLOX—PERENNIAL

One of the finest of summer and autumn flowers; of easy culture and they produce in great profusion for a long period, flowers of fine form and substance and of bright and various colors; the flowers come in large trusses and are really a most desirable plant for garden decoration. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PENTSTEMON. Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of showy flowers in great abundance. We have a fine assortment of colors. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). An improvement on Mr. Burbank's original Shasta Daisy. The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. A most satisfactory perennial. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

RUDBECKIA ("Golden Glow"). Produces masses of double golden-yellow flowers in great profusion. Very effective in the border. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

BEGONIA. TUBEROUS-ROOTED. Double varieties, separate colors, 20c each. Single varieties, 15c each.

BOUVARDIA JASMINOIDES. In this plant are combined rare qualities; the flowers come in clusters; pure white, the fragrance emitting therefrom is of sweet, subtle odor; it blooms for a long period during summer and autumn, and is invaluable for cutting. The plant grows from three to four feet high, and should be in every collection.

CINERARIA. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

DAISIES. Double, all colors. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens). 50c per dozen.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS. Flowers orange-yellow, produced in the greatest abundance in the spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beat. 50c per dozen.

GOLDEN FEATHER. Ready April. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. Large plants, 50c each.

HYDRANGEA. NEW PINK. 50c each.

HYDRANGEA. INDIGO BLUE. 50c each.

IMANTOPHYLLUM MINIATUM. Flowers bright brick-red produced in clusters on long stems. 50c each.

LIPPIA REPENS. Used in place of grass for lawns; it does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. Ready April 15th. 35c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed. Perhaps the showiest of them all is the one which produces the large single, pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small, lavender-colored one at 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

MARGUERITE, WHITE. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

MARGUERITE, YELLOW. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

PANSIES (Morse's Prize Strain). The plants we offer are grown from seed, obtained from a noted grower in Germany, and include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled, and margined. 50c per dozen. Ready in January.

PINKS, BORDER. Pure white; delightful clove fragrance; excellent for borders. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

PETUNIA, SINGLE. Ready April 15th. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PRIMULA, CHINESE. Invaluable for winter and early spring flowering. 25c each.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. Ready April. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

SEA PINK (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose pink. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

SPERGULA. Very dwarf; splendid for edging. Square foot, 50c. One square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

STOCKS. In fine assortment. Ready April. 25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

STREPTOSOLON JAMESONII (The "Yellow Heliotrope"). A very useful garden plant, producing masses of showy yellow flowers. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

VERBENA. MISS WILLMOTT. Color, dark pink; very large truss; stems long, thus making it valuable for cutting; a long and continuous bloomer. An excellent novelty and one which we can recommend. Ready April. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VERBENA, MAMMOTH. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. Ready April. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

GLOXINIAS

These grand bulbous plants are much used for greenhouse adornment. The flowers are single, trumpet-



Hydrangea Hortensis

shaped, and come in white, pink, lavender, and spotted, and are of a rich velvety texture. Plant in March, April or May; one bulb in a four-inch pot, afterwards shifting to a five or six-inch pot.

SEPARATE COLORS. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

FINEST MIXED. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE TREE PAEONIES. The finest of all Paeonies. Like most of the Japanese importations, they are quite hardy and remarkable for their great perfection of flowers, both in size and richness of color. They grow to the size of a large shrub increasing in vigor and size of flowers season after season. Choice imported varieties, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES. These grand perennials are among the showiest and most useful plants, and are becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to our climate, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the color brighter if planted in a deep, rich loam, well manured. We offer a splendid assortment, in six distinct varieties. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED CANNAS

Our collection of those grand summer flowering plants is unexcelled. Price (except otherwise noted), 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Special offer, one of each for \$3.00.

ATLANTA. Bronzy pink; good large flower.

ALLEMANIA. Orange-red, petals edged yellow; very large.

BEAUTY DES MARCHES. Salmon pink.

CORONET. A good free-flowering yellow.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. Rich crimson-maroon.

DUKE OF YORK. Red, yellow border; very large.

EASTERN BEAUTY. Light salmon; dark foliage.

EGANDALE. Cherry red; dark chocolate colored foliage.

E. HOSS. Beautiful canary yellow, heavily spotted red.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Orange yellow, spotted bright red.

INDIANA. Golden orange; marked and striped with bright red.

JEAN TISSOT. Intense brilliant vermillion, orange shading.

J. D. EISELL. Bright vermillion scarlet, overlaid with pink.

KING HUMBERT. Velvety orange-scarlet, flecked carmine; heart-shaped leaves of a deep purple brown. A grand sort. 55c each.

LOUISE. Rich velvety crimson; very good, tall growing.

LOUISIANA. Soft glowing scarlet, throat marked orange; very large flowers.

MUSAFOLA. A tall-growing sort; banana-like foliage; flowers red.

PANSY STRAIN. Vivid scarlet.

PENNSYLVANIA. Lustrous, wavy petals of largest size; deep shade of orange and scarlet exquisitely blended.

FRES. MEYER. Cherry-carmine; handsome bronze foliage; very choice.

R. WALLACE. Light canary-yellow; unusually large.

UNCLE SAM. Bright red, yellow throat; extra good.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

"Every land owner should be a fruit grower. The symbol of civilization has all along been the orchard, and the evolution of better fruits has been a distinctive feature of the highest progress made by man during the last two centuries."—Extract from "The Orchard and Fruit Garden."

When ordering, please state whether substitution will be permitted, as, when no instructions accompany the order, we feel at liberty to substitute similar sorts.

Articles mentioned in our price-list will be furnished at prices named only when the number specified be taken, except that 5 will be furnished at 10 rates and 50 at 100 rates. We will not, however, furnish long lists of one of a kind at **OTHER THAN SINGLE RATES.**

We will charge for packing sufficient to cover actual cost of same; so when ordering add 10 per cent of order.



Kelsey Japan Plum

Gravenstein Apple

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING

PRUNING. All fruit trees must be pruned after setting out, so as to shape them from their infancy, and this kept up each year. All of the long branches should be cut off, and where there are too many side branches thin out to a few of the strongest; when the tree has only one growth, cut back to $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet from the ground.

Some attention should also be given to the roots. Sometimes the tree may have a few broken roots; these should be cut away and when any of the roots are long a little clipping will do them no harm.

PLANTING. Successful planters always dig good large holes for the roots. A little extra labor at this time will be amply repaid in the more rapid growth of the tree, and should the ground be at all heavy or sandy, add some well-decayed manure. Of course, in large plantings this cannot always be done, but we are speaking more particularly to the "home planter." After the tree is set in the hole properly, commence to throw in the soil gently, and see that it is well pulverized, and work all in round the roots well. After the hole is half filled up, press down gently with the foot; then fill in the remainder, also going through the same process, leaving the last spadeful or two untrodden. Never, especially in soils that are apt to run together, or adobe, try to plant when the ground is wet. Wait until the ground dries; otherwise your trees will not grow so well.

Planting can be done from December to March, according to the season, but orders should be placed early with us, so as to obtain desired selections.



Baldwin Apple

Alexander Apple

Frequent cultivating is necessary, as there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface. Our list of fruit trees has been cut down to the very best, so that intending planters may depend upon them as being the best. We do not believe in cataloging long lists. Our customers, therefore, will have no experimenting. We do that.

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

We have an unusually fine lot of trees to offer for this coming planting season, and planters will do well to write us for prices on large lots.



Bartlett Pear

Early Crawford Peach

APPLES

The first fruit in importance is the apple. Its period of ripening, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By making judicious selections of Summer, Autumn and Winter sorts, a constant succession can easily be obtained of this indispensable fruit. Price, 4 to 5 feet high, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Yellow, streaked with red; brighter red in the sun; flesh yellowish white; crisp, tender and juicy. A very fine market variety. Ripe in September and October.

BISMARCK. Introduced from New Zealand and said to be one of the most promising of recent introductions; a tremendous bearer and one of the very best apples for hot climates. Fruit is of a beautiful golden-yellow color, of the largest size; very highly flavored and as a dessert apple said to have no equal; also suitable for cooking purposes. Ripens early and is a good keeper.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Ripe in November and December. An excellent market sort.

BEN DAVIS. Large and handsome; striped; of good quality; very productive. Ripe in November and December.

EARLY HARVEST. Yellow, excellent for cooking or dessert. July.

ESOPUS-SPITZENBERG. Large, light red, rich. 'Sprightly' vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN. A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August. A good market sort.

NORTHERN SPY. Greenish-yellow, striped purplish red; flesh white and juicy. A fine, late keeper.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish yellow. A constant heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. Another sort that bears well in this State. Large, roundish, oblong, and pale yellow, dotted with brown; flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; extra fine flavor. A general favorite. Late keeper. A strong and healthy grower. Ripe December to February.

WINESAP. Yellow, ground streaked with red; flesh yellow, with rich flavor; excellent for table. Ripens November to January.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong, irregular and tapering toward the eye; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid. One of the standard apples of California. A good grower and very productive. Ripens November to February.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. The best winter apple. Ripe January to March.

CRAB APPLES

Price same as Apples

RED SIBERIAN. Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

WHITNEY. Glossy green, striped and splashed carmine; flesh firm, juicy and very pleasant flavor.

YELLOW SIBERIAN (Golden Beauty). Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

PEARS

The Pear does well in all soils, but succeeds best on a heavy loam. Summer and Autumn pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and the fruit placed in a dark, cool place, where it will ripen, acquiring a delicious aroma and fine flavor.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

BARTLETT. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Very large; red cheek with russet ground. Bears very heavily and when quite young. Flesh rather coarse at the core. Fine shipper to Eastern markets. Ripe in October.

BEURRE HARDY. This autumn pear is very desirable on account of its fine flavor and good bearing qualities.

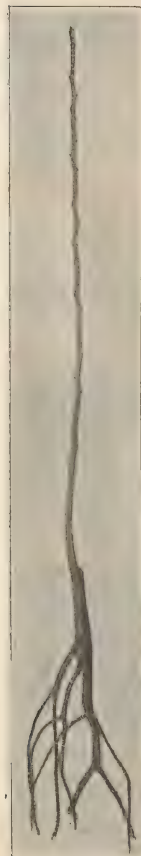
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. A splendid sort; resembles the Bartlett, ripens a few days earlier; fine, melting, with a sweet vinous flavor. Ripens August.

P. BARRY. This pear was raised by the late B. S. Fox of San Jose. The tree is a good grower, bears immensely and when quite young. The color of fruit is deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; very large. A splendid shipper and late keeper. Best of all late pears. January to March.

SECKEL. Quite small; rich, yellowish brown; very sweet and productive. Good only for local markets. Ripe in September.

WINTER BARTLETT. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett, but ripening four months later.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.



One year old
Bartlett Pear
pruned, ready for
planting



Hungarian Prune

CERRIES

Cherries thrive in almost any well-drained soil. It is one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees, and very desirable for planting, where beauty and shade as well as fruit are desired.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

BING. Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright black. The favorite.

CENTENNIAL. Very large white sort; early.

CHAPMAN. Very large, dark; early; excellent.

LAMBERT. Very large; bright rich red color; an excellent sort. Ripens two weeks later than the Royal Ann.

LEWELLING (Black Republican). Large size; a cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

MAY DUKE. One of the sour sorts, excellent for tarts; rich, dark red, when fully ripe; quite early.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (Royal Ann). Very large; amber in color. The favorite white cherry.

PLUMS

The Plum tree attains its greatest perfection on our heavy soils, being entirely free from disease. Plums are very hardy and grow vigorously in all sections.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

ABUNDANCE. An extremely early and profuse bearer and strong grower. Fruit large, showy and beautiful, bright cherry red, with white bloom; flesh yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. Ripens July and August.

BARTLETT. One of the best of Burbank's recent introductions. Said to be wonderfully productive; a very ornamental tree with glossy green leaves, resembling closely the famous Bartlett Pear in habit of growth, flavor and fragrance. Fruit oval, yellow turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy. Ripens before Burbank.

BURBANK (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground, with red cheeks; flesh yellow; firm.

CLIMAX. (A New Early Plum). Cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6 3/4 by 1 1/2 inches in circumference; heart-shaped. A superbly rich plum; extremely early. Ripens in the coast counties early in July, before any other good plum.

GREEN GAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence; round, greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.

KELSEY (Japan). Very large, heart-shaped, greenish yellow, red cheek on sunny side; flesh very solid and firm, juicy, and with a rich vinous flavor; small pit. September.

WASHINGTON. A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.

YELLOW EGG. Very large and beautiful; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

PRUNES

By the term "Prune" is signified a plum that dries successfully, without the removal of the pit, and produces a sweet dried fruit.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen). This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. The best prune; prolific bearer. Can supply this variety on Myrobalan Plum and Almond root.

GERMAN. Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

HUNGARIAN. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. Large and uniform in size. Very sweet, and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried coal black.

SUGAR. An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying.

SILVER. Very large, oval; skin yellow. Makes a very attractive dried fruit, besides being a good shipper and canner. Bears heavily.

TRAGEDY. This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish-green flesh. Sweet and very rich.

PEACHES

The Peach tree requires a well drained, moderately rich soil, warm sandy loam is probably the best. In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the tree and the fine quality of the fruit, the peach should have the shoots and branches cut back to one-half the preceding season's growth every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head; this should be done the last of February or as early in the spring as practicable.

Price, 1 year, 4 to 5 feet on peach root, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

AMSDEN'S JUNE. Flesh firm and juicy, sweet; early.

CROSBY. Fruit medium size; roundish, slightly flattened; bright orange-yellow, splashed with carmine on sunny side; of good quality. Ripens between early and late Crawfords.

ELBERTA. Very large; bright yellow with a beautiful red mottled cheek; juicy and sweet; regular bearer. Ripens about end of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD. This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

FOSTER. Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier; an excellent sort.

FITZGERALD. Very large; pleasant sub-acid flavor; excellent; a regular and heavy bearer.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish-white, red cheek; very rich and juicy. Ripens early in July.

LATE CRAWFORD. Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.

LEMON CLING. A fine clingstone variety; large, yellow, fine cropper. An excellent variety.

MUIR. The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning. Ripens end of August.

ORANGE CLING. Very large, yellow with dark crimson cheek; flesh golden-yellow; rich and sugary; a heavy and regular bearer.

SALWAY. A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

SUSQUEHANNA. Large, globular; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. Tree strong grower, bearing heavy and regular crops.

WHITE HEATH CLING. A most delicious cling; very large; skin downy, creamy white, with slight tinge of red; flesh white, very tender, juicy and sweet. Valuable for canning. Ripens September.

WHEATLAND. A very large round freestone; skin yellow, shaded red; flesh yellow, firm, melting and sweet. Tree a rapid grower and heavy bearer. An excellent variety.

APRICOTS

Beautiful and delicious fruit. In quality and appearance is between the plum and the peach, combining quality of both. Ripening early, together with its delightful flavor, makes it one of the most valuable fruits. Requires about the same cultivation as the peach or plum. For drying and canning it has no superior.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

BLENHEIM. An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow; juicy and rich flesh; July.

HEMSKIRKE. Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich plum like flavor; fruit not quite as large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

MOORPARK. Very large, yellowish-green, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange, parts freely from the stone.

PEACH. Very large, handsome, and of a delicious flavor; skin deep orange, mottled with dark brown. Flesh of a fine saffron-yellow color, juicy, rich and highly flavored.

NECTARINES

The habit and growth of the Nectarine resembles the peach. The fruit has the distinction of a smooth skin, and is of most delightful flavor.

Price, 3 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

BOSTON. Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor.

LORD NAPIER. Large, cream color, dark red cheek; flesh white; freestone.

NEW WHITE. Large; skin white; flesh white, tender and very juicy, of rich vinous flavor, pit small and free. Easy to grow wherever nectarines thrive.

ALMONDS

The Almond prefers a loose, light, warm soil. It makes quite a large tree, and should have plenty of room. Trees should be headed low and pruned during the first three years.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. Originated with Mr. Drake, of Suisun, California, of the Languedoc class; bears abundantly and regularly where the Languedoc is a total failure.

I. X. L. Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

JORDAN. The nuts are long and hard-shell; the kernels are single, narrow, long and plump; the kernel is always removed from the nut proper when exported.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls freely.

NONPAREIL. First called Extra. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

APPLE, or ORANGE. Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

CHAMPION. Very large; flesh cooks as tenderly as an apple, not having hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Highly productive, especially so while young.

OLIVE TREES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

MANZANILLO. Among the olives of Southern Spain, especially around Seville, the Manzanillo is highly prized both for pickling and oil. The fruit is very large. One of the best olives. Very hardy, prolific, and a regular bearer. Makes a fine pickle, and produces oil of a high grade.

MISSION. The variety found at the Old Missions, introduced by the Spanish Padres, and until recently the only sort cultivated in California. It still ranks as one of the most vigorous, productive, hardy, and long-lived varieties. It is the most extensively cultivated sort in California, and can be found in almost every county of the State. It is thrifty and vigorous, and yields a fine oil. Can be used for pickling. Ripens late.



Green Gage Plum



SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA U.S.A.



NEVADILLO BLANCO. Medium size, well set on, and its numerous branchlets usually bend with the weight of the fruit. It is for oil only, of which it yields an abundant supply of finest grade. Ripens early.

RUBRA. The tree is a very vigorous, upright grower; succeeds in dry, hilly soils. Fruit of medium size, bears heavy and regular crops. November.

SEVILLANO. The tree is a strong grower; leaves green, greenish-white on the under side. The largest of olives, and the variety exported from Spain under the name of "Queen Olive." When ripe, of a bluish-black color; flesh adheres to the pit. A regular bearer. A great olive for pickling; ripens early; its large size, fine flavor, and the fact that it pickles easily, is sure to cause it to be in demand.

FIGS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A well-know local variety. Large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CALIMYRNA. The genuine Smyrna Fig packed under the name of "Erbeyli" (signifying fine fig) in Asia Minor, and known in Turkish as "Lop," and in Greek as "Lopia." Large to very large; turbinate, pyriform; very short, stalk short; ribs distinct, orifice large, of pale ochre color and widely open when the fig is mature and before shriveling; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish amber, sometimes pale amber, turning to dark amber just before falling; seeds large, yellow, fertile, overspread with a clear, white syrup, giving the fruit a richness and meatiness surpassed by no other fig. Tree of spreading habit; leaves medium to large, and five-lobed. The dried figs contain 63-92 per cent sugar, which is 1 1/2 per cent more sugar than found in the imported Smyrna fig. Dries readily and with less trouble and expense than any other fig, dropping to the ground of its own accord, being practically dry when it falls, requiring when placed on trays only from two to three days' exposure to the sun. This is the world-famous fig of commerce, introduced by Mr. G. Roeding, of Fresno. 3 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

WHITE ADRIATIC. Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

WILD, or CAPRI. Must be grown in connection with every Calimyrna Fig orchard. 3 to 5 feet, 60c each.

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

MALTESE BLOOD. Fruit below medium, nearly round; skin very thin and smooth; pulp ruby-red.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Fruit medium to large; pulp solid, with few seeds; ripens late. A very popular sort.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

VALENCIA LATE, OR HART'S TARDIFF. An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.



A Calimyrna Fig Tree Showing habit of Growth

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

EUREKA. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

LISBON. Medium size; sweet rind; very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

VILLA FRANCA. Fruit: uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds; good keeper; tree strong grower, prolific bearer.

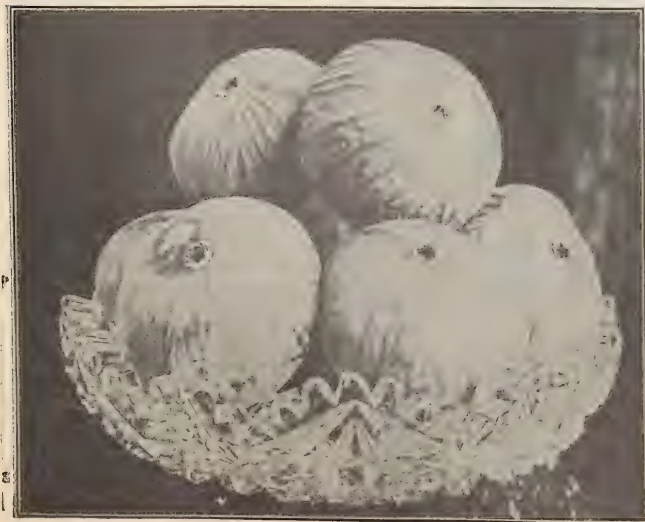
POMELOS, (Grape Fruit)

This fruit is becoming one of the most popular of the citrus fruits in the Eastern States, and the demand for it thus far has exceeded the supply. The name of "Grape Fruit," by which it is often called, due to its growing in clusters on the tree, is a misnomer. The growing popularity of this fruit is probably due to its medicinal qualities, particularly for correcting stomach troubles. The tree is fully as hardy as the orange and is a vigorous grower.

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS. Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

TRIUMPH. Medium size; skin smooth, clear, thin, and fine grained, juicy and well flavored. No bitter in the juice, flesh or membranes surrounding the cells and dividing the segments, and very little in the white, inner lining of the peel. Tree bears young. One of the best of the imported varieties.



Calimyrna Fig



C.C. MORSE & CO. PLANTS & TREES

LIME—MEXICAN

Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

A magnificent fruit from Japan. Tree highly ornamental. Fruit beautiful in appearance and excellent in quality. **Home grown, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.**

MULBERRY

DOWNING. Tree of rapid growth; very good as a shade tree, as the leaves are very large; deep green in color; fruit similar in shape to a blackberry; very sweet and aromatic. **5 to 6 feet, 60c each.**

LOQUAT GIANT

The fruit of this Japanese tree is very nice. In this State it ripens in April and May, and is about the size of small plums, and comes in clusters; very sweet and refreshing. The plant itself is very ornamental, having large, crimped foliage of an olive-green color; of spreading, dense growth. **2½ to 3 feet, 75c each.**



Pecan Nut

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

The Guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub with pink, shining foliage, and bears when only 2 feet in height. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. **2 to 3 feet, 50c each.**

CHESTNUTS

AMERICAN SWEET. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth. **Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

JAPANESE MAMMOTH. Is remarkable for its great size and fine flavor—in these respects being superior to the European varieties. The tree is similar in habit and growth to the Italian Chestnut; it is a handsome, sturdy, healthy tree; it grows in Northern Japan, and has proved to be sufficiently hardy almost anywhere in the United States. Bears fruit at three or four years of age. **3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.**

BUTTERNUTS

A native of the Eastern States, of vigorous growth, spreading head, grayish colored bark, and foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus; produces a large, longish nut, prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. **4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

WALNUTS

AMERICAN BLACK. One of the largest and handsomest of American forest trees; grows freely on this coast, stands transplanting well, bears early, and ought to be extensively cultivated, not alone for the nuts, but also for the valuable wood it produces. **3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$17.50 per 100.**

ENGLISH. **2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$17.50 per 100.**

SANTA BARBARA SOFT SHELL. Tree a vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer. The nut is large; kernel white, sweet and readily extracted; shell thin, easily broken. One of the favorites in Southern California. **5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.**

FRANQUETTE. Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root, **4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$14.00 per 10.**

MAYETTE. A very superior nut in every way. Tree an abundant bearer and very late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root, **\$1.50 each; \$14.00 per 10.**

THE PECAN

A rapid-growing tree, attaining a height of 170 feet in its natural habitat. In form and contour conspicuous and attractive, producing valuable timber, and a great abundance of smooth, oblong nuts with sweet and delicious kernels. Selected seedlings, **2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.**

GRAPES

FOR TABLE AND RAISINS

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

BLACK HAMBURG. Bunches and berries large; black, very sugary and rich.

CALIFORNIA BLACK. The well-known Mission Grape.

CORNICHON, BLACK. Berries very large, oblong; covered with beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark. A good shipping sort.

FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent, large, red grape.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins. **\$18.00 per 1,000.**

ROSE OF PERU. Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

SULTANA. Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; make fine seedless raisins; vine an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils, producing large crops. **\$18.00 per 1,000.**

SWEETWATER. Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape, ripening in July. **\$18.00 per 1,000.**

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES

BEST ASSORTED. **\$5.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1,000.**

RESISTANT GRAPES

LENOIR, RIPARIA, RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE. **\$4.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.**

Write for prices and varieties of Grapes Grafted on Phylloxera Resistant Roots.

AMERICAN GRAPES

Price, 2 years old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

This class of grapes is useful in localities where the more tender foreign varieties will not succeed on account of the severe winters. They are also the best for arbor and trellis covering.

AGAWAM. One of the best of red varieties; bunches good size; berry tender and juicy.

CONCORD. Bunches large, compact; berries large, round, light red, sweet.

DELAWARE. One of the most desirable garden varieties. Ripens with the Concord; bunches small and very compact, berries small, violet-red, sweet and highly flavored.

GRAPES—Continued

ISABELLA. Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer; a valuable market variety.

NIAGARA. Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.

THE PIERCE. A sport from the Isabella. It is an immense bearer and strong grower.



The Pierce Grape

CURRENTS

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away.

Strong, 2 years old, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY CUREANT. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

LONDON MARKET. Very productive, with long branches covered with large, rich, red-colored fruit.

WHITE DUTCH. Bunch and berry large, with fine transparent skin.

GOOSEBERRIES

We can supply the following English sorts. Large fruiting, and of delicious flavor. 2-year-old plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CROWN BOB. Large, roundish, oval, red, hairy; of first quality.

INDUSTRY. Immensely prolific; large and handsome; ripens very early; color, dark red.

LANCASHIRE LAD. This splendid sort is of superior quality, almost as large as Industry, having a rich pleasant flavor when ripe; color, rich dark red; a vigorous grower.

WHITESMITH. Large, oval shaped; yellowish white, slightly downy; of first quality.

KEEPSAKE. Very large; fruit of exquisite flavor.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

Price, 60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

CUTHBERT (Queen of the Market). The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive.

TURNER RED. Of rich flavor and very good quality. Time of ripening is with the earliest and continued until the end of the raspberry season.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

Price, 60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100, except where noted otherwise.

KITTATINNY. Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent.

LAWTON. Fruit large; very productive and late.

HIMALAYA GIANT. A late Blackberry coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. In Northern California they are seldom injured by frost, as they blossom after all frosts are over. Like the Loganberry, it must be grown on a trellis—the vines under favorable conditions growing 15 to 20 feet. The berries grow in bunches; are of excellent flavor and the yield surpasses any berry ever introduced. One year old plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10. Tip rooted plants ready February, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.



One year old Grape Vine

CAROB (St. John's Bread). A handsome evergreen tree, producing pleasantly flavored, bean-like fruit in long pods, and succeeding well in dry situations. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.



Mammoth Blackberry—Actual size, not exaggerated

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

Named by some
"The Black Loganberry"

The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; the very largest blackberry known to the world. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry, the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. This berry in size and delicious flavor will eclipse any blackberry heretofore produced.

It is advisable in planting the Mammoth Blackberry plants that they be given plenty of room. If grown upon a trellis, which is by far the best way, the rows should not be less than 9 feet apart and the plants 6 to 8 feet in the rows.

One year old plants (stock limited), 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Tip rooted, ready February. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. Ground should be well prepared by digging or plowing at least ten or twelve inches deep, and be enriched with well rotted manure, ground bone, wood ashes or any other good fertilizer.

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Varieties marked (Imp.) are imperfect in blossom and need at least every third or fourth row to be planted with some perfect or staminate sort. Those marked (Per) are especially good to use as staminate or to be grown alone.

LONGWORTH. (Imp.) An old popular variety. Fruit small, very sweet. Requires to have a perfect variety to be planted in proximity.

EXCELSIOR. (Per.) Berries large, long, conical or pointed and a bright scarlet in color. The flesh is bright, juicy, of fair quality, and firm. Plants vigorous and healthy in growth and foliage. Ripens early and is very productive.

ENHANCE. (Per.) Deep red in color, inside of berry being a beautiful wine color; a wonderful heavy cropper.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued

BRANDYWINE. (Per.) Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive; blossoms perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

JESSIE. (Per.) Large, handsome, roundish conical, dark red, firm and of good quality.



Brandywine

Texas

KLONDYKE. (Per.) Color of berry rich red, extending to center; of mild flavor, quite juicy; of great productiveness. A fine shipping sort and grown extensively for market as it is an excellent shipper.

LADY THOMPSON. (Per.) Early; very productive; large; firm and fine flavor. A valuable market variety. Plant, strong and vigorous grower.

MARSHALL (Per.) Very large; blood red color; rich aromatic flavor. A good old stand-by.

PRIDE OF MICHIGAN (Per.) The berries are wonderfully large; bright scarlet with blood-red cheeks; one of the highest colored and richest flavored berries grown.

TEXAS. Produces handsome crimson berries with dark red cheeks; medium size; firm and solid; fine flavor; good for canning and an excellent shipper.



Lady Thompson

THE LOGANBERRY (Raspberry-Blackberry)

The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry; is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers. One year old plants (stock limited), 15c each; \$1.25 per 10. Tip rooted, ready February. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY

Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank (the introducer) describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired. Tip rooted, ready February. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

NEW DEWBERRY—GARDENA

The Gardena has proven itself a most valuable fruit for Southern California. It is remarkably early, ripening its fruit in April and May, and in productiveness is a surprise to fruit-growers, having the past season far exceeded that of any other variety of its class. The fruit is large, firm, of superior flavor, and very attractive in its appearance. Grow them upon a low trellis, not over 2 feet high; plant the rows 5 feet apart; plants 3 feet apart; put up two wires, one a foot from the ground, the other not over 2 feet—better 20 inches. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

HORSE RADISH

Strong plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

RHUBARB

LORENZO AND LINNAEUS. Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly, fully six weeks earlier than any other Rhubarb. Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

SOME UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

It will be well for our customers to read these. They demonstrate that our packing is excellent and our stock the very best to arrive in all parts of the world in such excellent condition.

Alemania, Pochutla, Oax., Mexico, March 20, 1909.
The seeds and roots you sent me on February 11, 1909, arrived in fine condition. All are doing very well, although the temperature has been no less than 95 degrees in the shade during the last three weeks. I remain, etc.,
R. C. H.

Champerico, Guatemala, April, 1909.
Your last shipment of plants reached me in splendid condition so that we really think to not lose a single plant.
R. & C.

Dawson City, Y. T., April 5, 1909.
I am in receipt of the four dozen geraniums you sent. They arrived in good shape with the exception of the white, but I think they will be all OK. Kindly accept my thanks for same.
L. G. B.

Higashi Tadamura, Kawabegun, Setton, near Kobe, Japan, March, 10, 1909.
I am pleased to inform you that the two parcels reached me in splendid condition, and I shall be pleased to give you an order, next year.
M. K.

Honolulu, H. T., April 14, 1909.
I am glad to be able to report that the shipment of strawberry plants per S. S. "Alameda" arriving here on the 9th inst., reached me in fine shape. I believe fully 80 per cent of the plants will grow, and I am exceedingly well satisfied with your action in the matter. You may be sure I shall speak a good word for your firm whenever opportunity offers.
E. G. K.

Honolulu, H. T., May 14, 1909.
Have delayed acknowledging receipt of the plants, (roses, violets and carnations) until assured all were growing. They are all doing fine—roses are blooming already, too. Let me compliment your nurseryman on the neat and careful manner in which he packed the carnation plants for the mail. I was really surprised to find them so fresh—not a sign of wilting. Again expressing my appreciation of the care given my small orders, I remain, etc.,
MRS. E. R. B.

Redwood City, Cal., May 15, 1909.
I received the plants in good condition. You will hear again from me shortly.
M. L.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

Bamboo Canes.—Fig. 1. Dozen, 4 feet, 20c; 5 feet, 25c; 6 feet, 30c; 7 feet, 35c.

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 2. Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of hickory and impossible to rot. 3 feet, \$1.25; 4 feet, \$1.50; 5 feet, \$1.75; 6 feet, \$2.15; 7 feet, \$2.75.

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 3. Heavy, round, painted green, pointed. 5 feet, \$1.50 per dozen; 4 feet, \$1.25 per dozen; 3 feet, 90c per dozen.

HOSE AND HOSE ACCESSORIES

REVERO—Fig. 4. Best grade of heavy, pliable rubber hose made. Will outwear and outlast the ordinary kinds many times. The Revero is many times the cheapest hose to buy.

For **Spraying Hose** there is none so good as $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Revero Hose. Will stand the chemicals and the rough use.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, in 25 feet, at 17c; in 50 feet, at 16c.

$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, in 25 feet, at 19c; in 50 feet, at 18c.

1-inch, in 25 feet, at 30c; in 50 feet, at 28c.

Concord. A 5-ply hose good for ordinary garden use. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 25 feet, 13c; 50 feet, 10c.

Hose Bands.—Fig. 6. Double wire with key to tighten that may be turned by a nail. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or 1-inch, 30c dozen.

Hose Couplings.—Fig. 9. 25c per pair. Tin plated and polished, 35c.

Hose Mender. The "Cooper" Brass.—Fig. 11. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. Easy to apply and a good mender. Will not leak. For $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose.

Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Postage, 15c per dozen.

For 1 inch hose 15c each.

Hose Snap Couplings.—Fig. 8. Fit into ordinary coupling, and allow hose to be disconnected instantly, saving time and patience. Pair, 35c.

HOSE NOZZLES

Brass Rose.—Fig. 7. for spraying either greenhouse or garden. Each, 50c.

Gem Hose Nozzle.—Fig. 12. Adjustable, coarse or fine spray. 50c.

WOODEN LABELS

For trees, pots and gardens

	Unpainted	Painted
	Per 100	Per 1000 Per 1000
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron wire, Fig. 19.....	\$0.20	\$1.25 \$1.50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch copper wire, Fig. 19.....	.30	1.75 2.00
4 -inch Pot Labels, Fig. 18.....	.15	.75 1.00
5 -inch Pot Labels, Fig. 17.....	.20	1.00 1.35
6 -inch Pot Labels, Fig. 16.....	.20	1.20 1.65
8 -inch Pot Labels, Fig. 15.....	.50	4.00
10 -inch Garden Labels, Fig. 14.....	.75	6.25
12 -inch Garden Labels, Fig. 13.....	1.00	8.50

KNIVES

Propagating Knife.—Fig. 20. Pointed blade, ebony handle, ivory wedge. \$1.00 each.

Budding Knife.—Fig. 21. Small size, ivory handle. \$1.00 each.

Pruning Knife.—Fig. 22. Medium size, black handle, best American steel. 80c each.

Budding Knife.—Fig. 23. Large size, long ivory handle, best English steel. \$1.50 each.

Pruning Knife.—Fig. 24. Large size, ebony handle, metal tipped. \$1.25 each.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

Raffia.—Fig. 25. Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. **Lb. 20c; in 10 lb. lots, 15c per lb.**
In bale lots (224 lbs.) write for special eastern prices.

Moss.—Fig. 26. Selected Oregon. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00**
Selected Sphagnum. **Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$6.00**

Peat. Best imported peat for growing orchids, bulbs, etc. Use to mix in the soil to start flower seeds. This peat is equivalent and better than "leaf mould," recommended for garden work. **per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00**

Grafting Wax.—Fig. 27. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c

Trowels.—Fig. 34. Solid shank, cast steel. **50c each.**
Riveted Shank. **25c each.**

Rubber Plant Sprinklers.—Fig. 35. For indoor watering, straight-neck. **\$1.00 each.**

Rubber Plant Sprinklers, for indoor watering, angleneck. **\$1.00 each.**

LAWN SPRINKLERS

Meyer's Lawn Sprinkler. Consists of a tin pipe about 4 feet long, mounted and perforated with fine holes which throw a spray in all directions. Has brass connection and is durable. **Each \$1.25.**

"Twin" Sprinkler.—Fig. 10. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular. **Each 35c.**

Fan Sprinkler.—Fig. 5. Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk. **Each 35c.**

GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS

"Novelty" Gopher Trap.—Fig. 33. Without doubt the best trap made; never fails to catch them. **30c each.**

Mole Trap.—Fig. 32. Reddick, is all right. **\$1.00 each.**

LAWN MOWERS

We ship these all carefully boxed to any point, delivered free to the railroad.

Philadelphia, Style A.—Fig. 31. Solid steel throughout, ball bearings highly geared, will clip closely and well. Used by the Golden Gate Park extensively for their work. The finest mower made; all parts tested. **15-inch, \$14.00; 17-inch, \$15.00; 19-inch, \$16.00.**

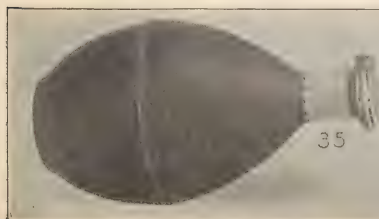
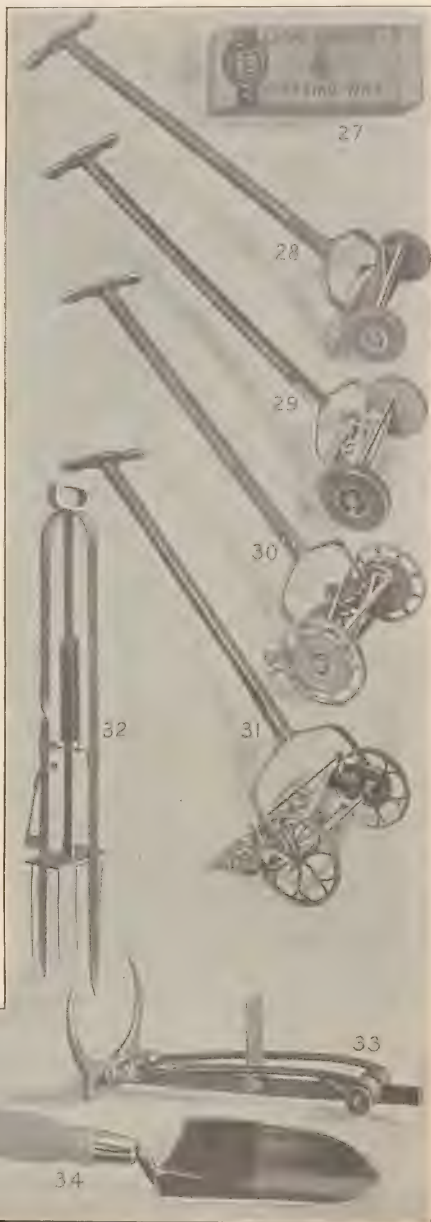
Philadelphia, Style K.—Fig. 30. Has 5 blades, part steel, single pinion; a good high class mower. **14-inch, \$8.75; 16-inch, \$9.75; 18-inch, \$10.75.**

Old Style Philadelphia.—Fig. 28. Solid blade and wheel. Impossible to get out of order; will last a life time; does good work. There is no mower just like this and none other so popular. **10-inch, \$5.00; 12-inch, \$6.00; 14-inch, \$7.00; 16-inch, \$8.00.**

The Colonial.—Fig. 29. An extra good mower at a low price. Is substantially built of best iron and steel, and has ball bearings which make it very easy to run. **12-inch, \$4.50; 14-inch, \$5.00; 16-inch, \$5.50.**

The Wedgeway.—Fig. 29. Is the same as **The Colonial**, but without the ball bearings. **12-inch, \$3.75; 14-inch, \$4.00.**

Grass Collectors. All metal. **\$1.50 to \$1.75 each.**





INSECT DESTROYERS

The following can not be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight:

Arsenate of Lead. A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codlin moth, etc. This is preferred by many to Paris Green, as it can be readily seen when applying; sticks to the leaves and **does not burn** the foliage. Recommended by the Department of Agriculture. 2 lb. can, 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Bordeaux Mixture—Fig. 38. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dilute 30 times. 50-gallon bbl., enough for 6 acres of fruit trees. 1-gal. cans, 65c; 1-gal. cans, \$1.50. 10-gal. keg, 70c; 50-gal. bbl., 50c gal.

California Wash.—Fig. 40. Lime, sulphur, and salt. Makes 30 to 40 gallons of spray. The only effective spray for San Jose scale; apply when leaves are off the trees. 1-quart can, 65c; 1-gallon can, \$1.50.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 5-lb. package, 50c.

Hellebore. For killing caterpillars and other pests of this nature. Is a poison and very deadly to insects but not to people. ½ lb. package, 20c; 1-lb. package, 35c.

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready to use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. 1-quart cans, 65c; 1-gallon cans, \$1.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Contains 40% nicotine. Place a hot iron in 1½ pints of water to which a scant table spoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. ¼-pint can, 65c; 1-pint can, \$1.85.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. Air-tight can 2 dozen sheets, 85c; postpaid, 95c; air-tight can of 144 sheets, \$3.85.

Paris Green. In cans, pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, potato bugs and all bugs which chew the leaves. ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

"Rose-Leaf" Extract of Tobacco. Most effectual for the destruction of insects on plants. Dilute with 65 parts of water. This spray will **kill the thrip** that is so destructive to the orchards. Spray early when the buds begin to swell and again when through blossoming. Is good for lice, fleas, mange, and scab on animals. 1 pint, 55c; 1 quart, 75c; 1 gallon, \$2.50.

Slug-Shot.—Fig. 35. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds, also poultry lice; as effective as Paris green without the danger from poison. 1-lb. cartons with perforated top for applying, 20c each; if by mail, 20c extra; 5-lb. package, 40c; 10-lb. package, 75c. Tin Dusters for applying Slug-Shot, 40c each.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. 10c per lb.; if by mail, 15c extra.

Whale Oil Soap.—Fig. 37. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. ¼-lb. package, 15c; 1-lb. package, 25c; postage, 16c per lb.; 10 lbs. in bulk, \$1.00.

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INSECT DESTROYERS

Morse's Burning Brand of Tobacco Dust. The best and cheapest nicotine fumigator. It will kill all insect life in greenhouse without the slightest injury to flower or leaf. Give it a trial is all we ask. Write us for a free sample and directions. 5 lbs. covers a house 100x25. 10c per lb.; \$6.00 per 100 lb. sack.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—Fig. 46. A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. 3-oz. cake (makes 1½ gallons prepared solution), 10c; mailed, postpaid, 13c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), 20c; mailed, postpaid, 23c.

Tobacco Stems. In bales of about 50 lbs. at 3¼c per lb.

APPLIANCES FOR INSECTIDES

WOODASON BELLOWS AND ATOMIZERS

These are the best made bellows; will last a long time and are very effective:

	Each
Bellows, Double Cone.....	\$3.50
Bellows, Large Single Cone, with spreader.—Fig. 52.....	2.50
Bellows, Small Single Cone.....	1.50
Liquid Atomizer, large.—Fig. 41.....	2.50
Liquid Atomizer, small.....	1.50

The Morse Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches, fitted with adjustable plunger; one coarse rose, one fine rose, and one jet spray. \$5.00 each.

Ladies' Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 16x1¼ inches, coarse and fine spray and jet. \$4.00 each.

Morse's Tin Sprayer.—Fig. 39. For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument and at a low price. 65c each; \$1.50 for three; with galvanized can, 75c each.

Houchin Powder Bellows.—Fig. 42. In three sizes. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

Lawn Force Pump.—Fig. 44. Good for whitewash, balling boats and general spraying. \$1.00 each.

White Wash Pump.—Fig. 43. Galvanized iron, fine for chicken houses, fences, etc. \$2.00 each.

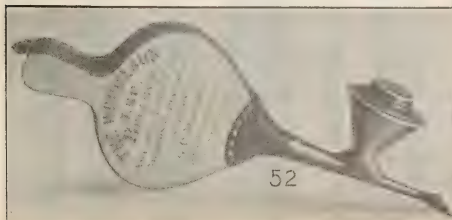
Lightning Tin Sprayer.—Fig. 47. With glass jar for holding the liquid. \$1.00 each.

Meyers Bucket Pump.—Fig. 48. A standard force pump of heavy brass. \$3.25 each.

Large Floradora Powder Gun.—Fig. 49. Holds ½-lb. of powder. 40c each, postpaid.

Watering Pot.—Fig. 50. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. 6-quart, \$2.50; 8-quart, \$2.75; 10-quart, \$3.25.

Jumbo Powder Gun.—Fig. 51. 30c each, postpaid.

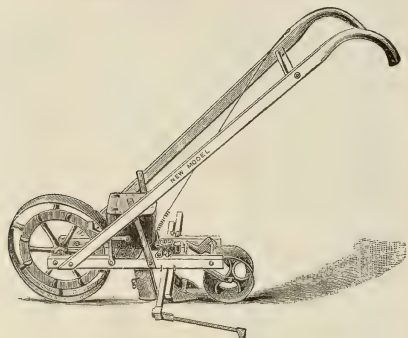


AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

A drayage charge of 25 cents must be added to the price of the tools unless they are sent by express.

"NEW MODEL" SEED DRILL

Weight, packed, 50 pounds, price, \$9.00.



"New Model" Seed Drill

On our own extensive seed farms which are illustrated in the first few pages of this catalogue, we use the new Model Seed Drill exclusively. We have found by trying the different makes that this one is the best. The following are reasons which we ask you to consider:

1st. The New Model will sow in rough, lumpy ground without getting clogged. Many of the light Eastern seeders are inefficient on heavy California soils, but not so with the New Model.

2nd. Can be perfectly adjusted to the finest difference in size between the different seeds.

3rd. New Model seeds evenly and cut off is quickly and easily handled; is economical.

4th. Main wheel is of large size and width, so will not sink in soft earth. Handles are well bolted and adjustable in height; machine is easy to work.

5th. Opening plow is of steel, adjustable in depth; index shows a glance how to set for the ordinary seeds. A well made and satisfactory seeder. It will save much labor and give a better stand than other methods of seeding.

IRON AGE TOOLS

We are agents for these celebrated garden implements, and shall be glad to send complete catalogue to intending purchasers. The tools have the best of workmanship and of material. By having the right tool much labor may be saved.

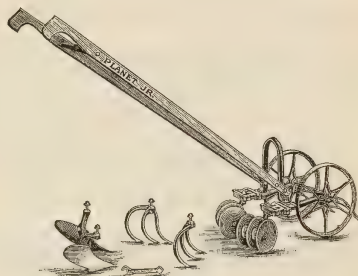
- No. 1. Double Wheel Hoe. (Fig. 75.) \$8.00.
- No. 3. Double Wheel Hoe (Side Hoes only). \$4.50.
- No. 4. Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder. (Fig. 83.) \$12.00.
- No. 4. Drill Seeder Attachment. (Fig. 133.) \$4.25.
- No. 6. Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. (Fig. 114.) \$13.00.
- No. 6. Hill and Drill Seeder Attachment. (Fig. 134.) \$5.25.
- No. 9. Single Wheel Hoe, complete. (Fig. 78.) \$6.00.
- No. 12. Wheel Plow and Cultivator. (Fig. 120.) \$4.00.
- No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe (Side Hoes and Teeth only). \$6.25.
- No. 19. Wheel Plow and Cultivator. \$3.75.
- No. 20. Single Wheel Hoe, complete. (Fig. 135.) \$6.65.
- No. 8. Hill and Drill Seeder. (Fig. 95.) \$12.00.

"PLANET JR. TOOLS"

We offer the following, which can be recommended for all who desire good tools:

		Packed Weight	Price
No. 4.	Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.....	47 lbs.	\$12.00
No. 4.	Hill and Drill Seeder plain (as a seeder only).....	38 lbs.	10.00

		Packed Weight	Price
No. 25.	Hill and Drill Seeder.....	59 lbs.	\$14.50
No. 6.	Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.....	58 lbs.	14.50
No. 6.	Hill and Drill Seeder plain (as a seeder only).....	50 lbs.	12.50
No. 36.	Single Wheel Hoe.....	33 lbs.	7.00
No. 3.	Hill and Drill Seeder only.....	46 lbs.	11.50
No. 5.	Hill and Drill Seeder.....	51 lbs.	13.50
No. 1.	Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe.....	44 lbs.	10.50
No. 2.	Drill Seeder.....	38 lbs.	8.25
No. 11.	Double Wheel Hoe.....	37 lbs.	10.00
No. 12.	Double Wheel Hoe.....	32 lbs.	7.85
No. 13.	Double Wheel Hoe.....	28 lbs.	5.50
No. 16.	Single Wheel Hoe.....	29 lbs.	6.50
No. 17.	Single Wheel Hoe.....	26 lbs.	5.75
No. 17 1/2.	Single Wheel Hoe.....	22 lbs.	5.25
No. 18.	Single Wheel Hoe.....	20 lbs.	4.25



THERMOMETERS

Japanned greenhouse, 8-inch scale. Fig. E, 20c each; 6 for 90c.

Japanned greenhouse, 10-inch scale. Fig. E, 25c each; 6 for \$1.30.

Japanned tin, black oxidized scale, a better thermometer than the above. We recommend this as a good all round thermometer. Fig. D, 50c each.

Spirit Thermometer, accurate, easy to read. \$2.00 each.

Maximum and minimum thermometer, records each day the extreme heat and cold, porcelain scale, has a magnet to set the little steel stops which are left at the highest point each afternoon and at the lowest point each night, thus telling the range of temperature for the day. Fig. A, \$3.75 each.

Maximum and minimum thermometer, records each day the extreme heat and cold, wood scale. Fig. C, \$1.75 each.

Mushroom and hot bed, brass point. Fig. B, \$1.25 each.

Mushroom and hot bed, extra fine, heavy brass. Fig. B, \$2.25 each.

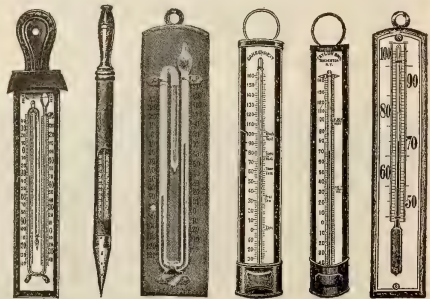


Fig. A Fig. B Fig. C Fig. D Fig. E Fig. F

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

English	German	French	Spanish	Italian
Artichoke.....	Artischocke.....	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articoccia.....
Asparagus.....	Spargel.....	Asperge.....	Asperago.....	Sparrago.....
Beans Dwarf.....	Krupp-Bohnen.....	Haricot Nains.....	Frijole nano.....	Fagiolo nani.....
Beans, Fole.....	Stangen-Bohnen.....	Haricot a Rames.....	Habichuelas enridaderas.....	Fagiolo rampicanti.....
Beet.....	Salatrüben.....	Betterave.....	Remolacha.....	Barbabietola.....
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....
Brussels Sprouts.....	Rosenkohl.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Berza de Brusels.....	Cavolo di Brusselles.....
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....	Chou pommé.....	Col repollo.....	Cavolo cappuccio.....
Cabbage Savoy.....	Wirsing.....	Chou de Milan.....	Col di Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano.....
Carrot.....	Carotten, Möhre.....	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota.....
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.....	Chou-fleur.....	Coliflor.....	Cavolfiore.....
Celery.....	Sellerie.....	Celeri.....	Apio.....	Sedano.....
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....	Celem-rave.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano-rapa.....
Chervil.....	Kerbel.....	Cerfeuil.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio.....
Chicory.....	Chicorienwurz.....	Chicoree sauvage.....	Achioria.....	Cicoria selvatica.....
Collards.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou cabu.....	Cabu.....	Valeriana.....
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.....	Mache.....	Canonigos (machu valer- iassilla).....	Mais.....
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Malz.....	Mais.....
Cress.....	Carian-Kresse.....	Cresson alenois.....	Mastuerzo.....	Agretto.....
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse.....	Cresson de fontaine.....	Berro.....	Nasturzio aquatico.....
Cucumber.....	Gurken.....	Concombre.....	Pepino.....	Cetriolo.....
Dandelion.....	Lowenzahn.....	Pissenlit.....	Diente de leon (Amargon).....	Dente di leone.....
Egg-plant.....	Eierpfanze.....	Aubergine.....	Berengena.....	Petronciano.....
Endive.....	Endivien.....	Chicoria Endive.....	Indivia.....	Indivia.....
Kale.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou frise.....	Breton Col.....	Cavolo verde.....
Kohl Rabi.....	Kohlrabi.....	Chou-rave.....	Colinabo.....	Cavolo rapa.....
Leek.....	Porree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puerro.....	Porro.....
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat.....	Laitue.....	Lechuga.....	Lattuga.....
Melon, Musk.....	Melone.....	Melon muscade.....	Melate.....	Melone d'acqua.....
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone.....	Melon d'Eau.....	Zandia.....	Popone.....
Mushroom.....	Champignonbrut.....	Champignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo portajolo.....
Mustard.....	Senf.....	Moutarde.....	Mostaza.....	Nasturzio.....
Nasturtium.....	Kapuciner-Kresse.....	Capucine.....	Capuchina.....	Capuchina.....
Okra.....	Ocher.....	Gombaud.....	Qumquimbo.....	Cipollo.....
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Pepper.....	Pfeffer.....	Piment.....	Pimiento.....	Peperone.....
Pumpkin.....	Kürbis.....	Poirion.....	Calabaza totanera.....	Zucca.....
Radish.....	Radis.....	Radis.....	Rabanito.....	Ravanello.....
Rhubarb.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhubarbe.....	Rubarbo.....	Rabarbaro.....
Salsify.....	Haferwurz.....	Salsifis blanc.....	Salsif blanco.....	Sassifera.....
Spinach.....	Spinat.....	Epinard.....	Espinaca.....	Spinace.....
Squash.....	Kürbis, Kürbis.....	Gourde.....	Calabaza.....	Zucca.....
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